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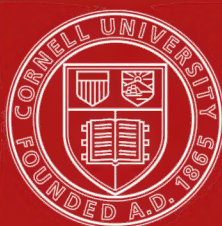
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Yours sincerely,
A. G. Hibbard.

HISTORY
OF THE
Town of Goshen, Connecticut

WITH
GENEALOGIES AND BIOGRAPHIES

BASED UPON
The Records of Deacon LEWIS MILLS NORTON

BY
REV. A. G. HIBBARD, A.M.
GOSHEN



1897



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PREFACE.

It is not expected that this book will afford literary entertainment. On its pages will be found very little of thrilling adventure or of great achievement. It is not a record of enterprise rewarded by wealth or of valor that has won renown. No one can be more conscious of its many imperfections than the writer, who commenced the preparation of its pages four years ago. He may be permitted to state that inability to refer to records of which he had made upwards of two hundred references in his notes will account for many deficiencies both in matter and form.

To any who may think that an undue proportion of the book is devoted to churches and members of the ministerial profession it can be said, and the fact will be noted by thoughtful and candid readers that, taking into account the situation of the town and its small population, its record in these particulars is not only remarkable but almost unprecedented. The history of the town in the War of the Revolution and the Civil War should fill the hearts of its citizens with pride.

Many of the old households now dispersed over our broad land who have no access to the originals, will appreciate the labor bestowed upon the genealogies. They not only contain the record made by Deacon Norton, but that record corrected and enlarged by the correspondence and personal investigations of the writer.

The Rev. Augustus C. Thompson, D. D., of Boston, Mass., has rendered assistance in this work, without which it would have been of far less value, and acknowledgments are also

due to Mr. A. C. Bates, librarian of the Connecticut Historical Society; Prof. Percival Hall, Washington, D. C.; Rollin H. Cooke, Esq., Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. A. H. Plumb, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Prof. William Henry Bishop, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; C. T. Harvey, C. E., New York City; Rev. William Durant, D.D., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Rev. L. B. Curtis, South Windsor, Conn.; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Forbes, Smyrna, Turkey; Mr. Arthur C. Thomson, Brookline, Mass.; Rev. Joseph W. Backus, D.D., Farmington, Conn.; Benj. W. Pettibone, Esq., Winchester, Conn.; Hon. Isaac W. Brooks and Miss Mary E. Brooks, Torrington, Conn., and Deacon Edward Norton, Miss Maria Norton, Elbert S. Richards, Esq., and Mrs. Adeline Hart, all of Goshen. The correctness of the record of Goshen in the Civil War is largely due to the Hon. F. A. Lucas, who was prevented by illness from preparing a chapter of incidents and engagements in which Goshen men had a part, which would have added greatly to the interest of the work.

It is proper to state that the Hon. John M. Wadhams, recently deceased, made a bequest towards the payment of the expense of this publication.

August, 1897.



DEACON LEWIS MILLS NORTON.

DEACON LEWIS MILLS NORTON.

IF there is a place in this book, which, more than any other, is a place of honor, it should be occupied with mention of the man whose investigations and records have made the book possible. Had his work been delayed a single decade, but few of the facts could have been gathered. He commenced at a time when he could converse with the children of the first settlers, with soldiers of the Revolution, with those who knew the first minister and whose parents had founded all the churches. For years before his death, he was accustomed to carry pencil and paper wherever he went, and he recognized in every man and woman he met a possible source of wished for information, for which he was not slow to ask, nor negligent to record.

During these later years, and especially since the organization of both sexes into patriotic societies, letters have poured in to his children, the custodians of his records, requesting particulars as to the ancestry of the writers, and many a heart has beat more proudly as the information received has enabled the recipient to say, "I am a Son" or "Daughter of the Revolution."

He traveled hundreds of miles, wrote hundreds of letters, examined records of probate courts, of towns, and of families, was often on his knees to read the inscription upon some ancient gravestone, deciphered old accounts and private journals, — over which the present writer has spent hours with magnifying-glass, in vain attempts to read — and he did all this without appreciation, except from a very few. The appre-

ciation is ample at the present time, and has made this publication possible.

The noble Christian character of Deacon Norton makes it certain that in the world for which we here prepare ourselves to enter, his name will be in everlasting remembrance, and these records are already winning him a grateful remembrance in the minds of the many who have an interest in the beginnings of things.

It may be described, as a little work, made up of little details, relating to persons and events in a little "hill-town," in one of the smallest states in the Nation. But remembering that it was written by a man in humble life, with very few educational advantages, as incidental labor in a life of daily toil, that it occupied hours stolen from sleep, and at a time when but very little attention was paid to, or the necessity recognized of such investigation, it becomes a very *magnum opus* and is viewed with constantly increasing interest by the sons and daughters of those whose histories have been preserved.

LEWIS MILLS NORTON, the son of Ebenezer N., and the grandson of Colonel Ebenezer Norton,—an early settler of Goshen — was born December 22, 1783. He was exposed to the smallpox in the summer of 1793, from having picked up a handkerchief in the field not far from his home. He was taken to the home of the family physician, Doctor Carrington, and inoculated for the disease, as was then the custom, and carried to the pest house, near Whist Pond, and about a mile from his home, where he remained until it was considered safe for him to return. His father died in the summer of 1795, from malarial fever, contracted in western New York, where he had journeyed in company with Cyprian Collins and his brothers, Miles and Birdsey Norton. The brothers, Miles and Ebenezer, died within fifteen days after reaching home. In the distribution of his father's estate he received 172 pounds, 10 shillings and 10 pence. In May, 1800, his mother

having hired a boy to attend to the farm, he left home to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner of his brother Theodore. During the four years of his apprenticeship, they built the houses of Giles Griswold (now the Congregational parsonage), Abram Wadhams, Samuel Miles, Ambrose Collins, Isaac Wadhams, Oliver Stanley, framed the house of Erastus Lyman, and the two houses for Daniel Wadhams and David Thompson, (built alike), and now (1897) occupied by Moses Gray and Albert Sperry. They also built the steeple of the meeting-house. His school privileges had been limited, and finding himself unable to compute interest, when asked to do so for a friend, he began a course of study and reading, and this, with a few weeks of night school, while an apprentice, comprised his entire educational advantages, except that he was learning as long as he lived. He married, October 10, 1805, Miss Laura Foote, of Canton, Conn., who came to Goshen to reside in January, 1806. They united with the Congregational church in 1807.

His studies had prepared him for the duties of county surveyor, and he filled that office for forty years, during the latter part of this time having associated with him his son Henry, who continued to hold the office until his death, a period of more than fifty years. The Theodolite, surveying and leveling instruments, are still (1897) in existence and in perfect preservation. He not only made these brass instruments, but made the tools used in their construction.

In 1808 he commenced experiments in making pineapple cheese, a sample of which his uncle had brought from the city of New York. This sample came from Holland. With no other help in inventing he soon contrived the appliances necessary and commenced their manufacture in 1809, which has been continued on the same spot for 88 years.

In 1812 he collected statistics showing that the merchants of Goshen had sold in the year 1811 52 hogshheads of alcoholic

liquor, and he determined that it should not be used on his premises, and adhered to his resolution although assured that he could not get his haying done without it. His haying was done as usual and without the rum.

In 1814 he became a partner in the firm of Walter, Cobb & Co., who manufactured woolen cloths. Their broadcloths sold in Philadelphia at \$12 per yard. He remained in the firm until 1826. During this time he walked, morning and evening of each day, three miles to and from the factory, and it was said by one conversant with the facts, that he ran the entire distance, except when ascending the hills. The company failed, his losses in the failure amounting to \$5,700. He mortgaged his entire property and gave himself little time for rest until every dollar of his indebtedness was paid. During the years of this partnership he invented a power loom with which was woven 170 yards of broadcloth for the factory at Wolcottville. This loom had many imperfections, but was a great improvement on any method of weaving then in use, and the weavers in the employ of the company were so angry with him for the invention that he had reason to fear that his life was in danger. He was interested in inventing some new machine which would lessen labor, or discovering a use for something regarded as useless, and during this time he started the raising of teasels, used for dressing cloth; the making of pyroligneous acid, for curing hams, by distilling seasoned hard wood, many barrels of which he sold in market; the raising of woad, a fermentative addition to indigo in the pastel vat. He started the factory for making cheese in 1844. This was the first one of the kind in the country and, probably, in the world. The raising of teasels and the making of acid was not continued many years, but woad was raised to the amount of \$1,000 annually, during part of the years between 1819 and 1844. In the latter year he commenced the buying of curd, and the year following he built the factory, still standing. The pineapple

cheese were made from the curd purchased from ten to twenty-five farmers' dairies until 1883, when the buildings and process of manufacture were changed and adapted to the buying of milk instead of curd and at the same time the amount manufactured was largely increased. The business was conducted by him and his sons, Edward and Robert, under the firm name of Lewis M. Norton & Sons, from 1847 to 1850. In 1850 Robert moved to western New York, carrying on the same business there, Edward remaining a partner until his father's death in 1860.

During the latter part of his life he copied and arranged so much of the records of the Congregational church as could be obtained by extended correspondence with aged members who had removed, neighboring ministers, the records of associations and associations, and the testimony of the oldest inhabitants. The work was done with a neatness, accuracy, and ingenuity that are remarkable. He was a deacon in this church for twenty-five years. For upwards of forty years the work of foreign missions was very near his heart. His faithful labor is described in another place, but it may here be noted that the ordination of Messrs. Bingham and Thurston, at Goshen, as the first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, was an event from which he was accustomed to date subsequent occurrences.

In 1855, his devoted wife was taken from his side. She was a helpmeet indeed and truly a "Mother in Israel."

In 1842 he commenced, what has proved to be his greatest work, and a work without which nothing like a complete history of this town would be possible; entitling his manuscript, "Goshen Statistics and Family History." It is now bound in two volumes of 600 pages each. The writing is fine but easily read, as it is so plainly written. He had correct ideas as to its value, but could hardly have realized the extent to which it would be consulted and appealed to after the passage of a few years.

His health was not good during the last twenty years of his life, but he was usually able to attend church twice on the Sabbath. He did so the day previous to his death, and those who loved him saw him stand in his pew and sing heartily, as the service was about to close, "Jesus lover of my soul." That evening he was cheerful and appeared to be quite well, but early the next morning he was in great pain, which was soon relieved, however. For an hour he talked of the church which seemed to fill his thoughts. Pausing, he repeated in a clear voice,—

"For her my tears shall fall,
For her my prayers ascend,
To her, my toils and cares be given,
Till cares and toils shall end."

A moment later he had ceased to breathe.

On Thursday, May 3, 1860, he was borne from his home to the cemetery, to the extension and improvement of which he had devoted much time and thought during the ten years preceding, and on the western slope of the hillside, he was lowered to his last resting-place by his four sons — John, Henry, Edward, and Robert — by the side of the wife of his youth.

A generation has come and gone since his departure, and we can best allude to the influence he exerted in the church and community by noting some marked traits of his character. A worthy descendant of Puritan ancestry, he held firmly to their beliefs and possessed the same faith which led and sustained them through their struggles to make themselves a home and find "freedom to worship God," and this was the key-note of his long and busy life. Stern and unyielding when assured that he was in the right, he was feared by selfish, mercenary, and dishonest men. Sympathetic and kind to those who were in trouble, ready and generous to relieve them, they regarded him as their friend, and gave him both honor and affection. He was unswerving in the performance of his duties to the

State, as well as to the church. He never neglected or permitted his sons or men in his employ to neglect their duty at the polls. Just as invariable was his attendance upon the worship of the sanctuary on the Lord's Day and at the mid-week prayer-meeting and all meetings of the church and society. He was greatly interested in the education of the young and contributed largely, in proportion to his means, for the erection of Goshen Academy and its permanent establishment. Particularly dear to him was the church in Goshen, and his desire for its welfare and its spiritual growth was his ever present thought and daily prayer.

Reminiscences by the Hon. Noah Humphrey Osborne, of McGrawville, N. Y., March 31, 1876. Published in the *Winsted Herald*.

"Of all the citizens with whom I became acquainted while residing in Goshen, no one is so indelibly stamped on my memory as that Christian philosopher, the late Deacon Lewis M. Norton, in whose family I was for many months permitted to enjoy a home; a period which I have always esteemed as the most profitable of my early life. I there saw a family which I now know was a model family, controlled on Christian principles by a father and mother, all loving, but firm in the right. I now remember the father as active in business, and of unflinching integrity, with habits as exact as science. While laboring for posterity he suffered nothing to escape his notice worthy of regard. To him the people of Goshen are under obligations as lasting as time for his patience and persevering labor in searching out and recording the genealogy of the early families of Goshen. In like manner he recorded all the important facts in its history, so that I think a thousand pages could not contain them. I have not learned that his history of Goshen has been published. It should be at an early day, and it would be a book that would sell in every state in the Union, for Goshen men and their descendants are spread all

over the States from Maine to the Pacific coast. Such were some of the characteristics of Lewis M. Norton, and his wife, Miss Laura Foote of Canton, was worthy of such a husband.

“Goshen has sent many eminent men from her bosom into the states and territories of the West and South. Her Baldwins, Oviatts, Humphreys, Nortons, Newtons, Beaches, Dickinsons, Hales, Griswolds, Buels, Ives, Weltons, Collins, Miles, Kelloggs, Carters, Norths, and many others, have filled stations of honor and responsibility in the several states of their adoption.”

CHAPTER I.

EVENTS PRIOR TO THE SETTLEMENT.

NEARLY a century had elapsed since the building of the first trading-house, at the mouth of the Tunxis river, in Windsor, before the settlement of the northwestern part of Connecticut was commenced. It was the day of large families, immigrants were constantly arriving from the mother country, more land was needed and rash enthusiasts were predicting that the day would come when the country would be filled with inhabitants as far west as fifty miles beyond the Hudson river. Litchfield was the town first settled — the settlement commencing in 1720, and incorporated in 1724. The country north of Litchfield, with very indifferent and uncertain boundaries, was called New Bantam, and a part of this unknown country came to be known as Goshen, when the town was incorporated.

It has been said that this town commenced to be settled in 1720, but no evidence of this is obtainable and it seems to have been inferred from statements in Trumbull's History, which will follow. The inference is not necessary, and the fact that the first known settlers make no allusion to any who had preceded them, it seems to be uncalled for. There is no mention of any dwelling or any signs of pre-occupation by any of those who are placed on record as the first settlers.

James II became the King of Great Britain February 6, 1685, and immediately took measures to deprive the Colonies of New England of their chartered rights. The excitement throughout the entire country seems to have been intense. Robert Treat was the Governor of Connecticut at that time, and called a special session of the assembly to consider and de-

wise measures for their protection. Among other objects of dread was the fear that the colony would be deprived of its rights in the unoccupied "western lands," so called. In order to guard their rights they passed the following bill, conveying the rights of the colony in these lands to two towns.

(Colonial Records, January 26, 1686.)

"This court grants the plantations of Hartford and Windsor those lands on the north of Woodbury and Mattatock and on the west of Farmington and Simsbury to the Massachusetts line north, and to run west to Housatunock or Stratford river, (provided it be not, or part of it, formerly granted to any particular persons,) to make a plantation or villages thereon."

The results of this grant,—which can be characterized as Yankee shrewdness, rather than wise statesmanship,—are narrated in the following account found in Trumbull's History of Connecticut, Book V, page 95.

"While people were effecting the settlement of these towns, there arose an unhappy controversy between the legislature and the towns of Hartford and Windsor. In the troublesome times of Sir Edmond Andrus's administration, to save the lands of the Colony from his grasp and prevent his enriching himself and his minions by the sale of them, the legislature, in a hasty manner, made a conveyance to the above named towns, January 26, 1686.

"The design of this conveyance was that these towns should hold the land thus granted, for the Governour and Company, until those times of danger and trouble should be passed; but not as their property. They had never purchased nor given the least valuable consideration for them, and had no deeds nor patents of them. Nevertheless, by virtue of this grant, they laid claim to all the lands within the limits expressed. So tenacious were they of their claim, that, in contravention of the most expressed laws of the Colony, they proceeded to locate and vend the lands in the controversy.

"The Governour and Company claimed the lands as fully as though no grant of any kind had been made to these towns. And as the town of Litchfield had been settled by the Hartford and Windsor people, and they persisted in their claims, and in locating and vending the land in controversy, some of the principal de-

linquents it seems were arrested and punished by the Superior Court; some were committed to the Common Prison in Hartford. The people of Hartford and Windsor determined, nevertheless, to oppose the legislature, and by force of arms liberate their neighbors. On the 11th of October, 1722, the Assembly having information, that a number of disorderly persons, in the county of Hartford, were about to appear in arms, in a riotous manner, against the authority of the government, and to oppose the execution of the laws, resolved, that Colonel William Whiting, Sheriff of the County of Hartford, be authorized to call out the whole militia of the county to his assistance; and the legislature enjoined it upon all the officers and privates on the penalty of five pounds, to assist him as occasion should require in suppressing all riot and disorder, and in guarding any delinquents who might be taken, and in committing them to confinement, untill such time as they could be legally proceeded against, and punished.

“Notwithstanding this precautionary act of the Assembly, there was a riot at Hartford; the common gaol was broken open, and the delinquents were set at liberty; even while the Assembly were in session. A further resolution was therefore passed, to the following effect: That as the common gaol and County of Hartford, had, in the present session, been broken open, with a tumultuous and strong hand, and a number of persons, committed for the non-payment of certain charges, arising upon their prosecution before the County Court, in and for the County of Hartford, were delivered out of the custody of the law, and many high misdemeanors and breaches of the peace, and other crimes were committed, the legislature, by a special right, authorized the judges of the Superior Court, or any three of them, by jury or otherwise, according to law, to enquire into, hear and determine all crimes committed in the transaction, and all things relating thereunto; and to award execution thereon according to law. The chief judge, or any of the three judges, or any assistant, was authorized to issue writs for apprehending, securing and bringing the rioters to justice; and for bringing every person before them whom they should judge proper to examine. It was also resolved, that every person who should be taken, should be bound to make his appearance before the Court, and to his good behavior, in a bond of one hundred pounds, or be committed to the common gaol. It was further resolved, that if jurors should be called to judge in the affair, they should be taken from such parts of the county as should be judged to have been the least privy to the transaction, and in which there had been the fewest offenders. It was further enacted, that unless the persons who had made their escape, should, before the 6th of November, then next ensuing, pay the charges for which they were committed, or deliver themselves up

to imprisonment, the sheriff should pursue, apprehend, and commit them. He was authorized, if it should be necessary, to call the militia of the whole county to his assistance.

"In consequence of this riot, the legislature made the act, empowering the sheriffs and constables to keep the king's peace; and the act for the prevention and punishment of riots and rioters.

"Notwithstanding the firm and determinate measures the Assembly had adopted, they had information, that in express violation of the law certain persons were undertaking to lay out, and to dispose of the lands which lay north, east, and west of Litchfield, and west of Farmington and Simsbury, for their own use and benefit, and for such purposes as they pleased; and that they were actually engaged in the business. A committee was therefore appointed to inquire into the affair, and authorized to arrest any person or persons, who were thus trespassing, and to command all assistance which might be necessary for that purpose, and to bring them before the Assembly.

"At the same time, vigorous and effectual measures were taken to arrest and punish the rioters who had broken the common gaol. But they were so turbulent, and their party so strong, that it was with much difficulty and danger, they were arrested and brought before the court. Some of the magistrates were afraid to prosecute them even upon complaint. But those resolute men, Colonel William Whiting and Major Joseph Talcott, when they engaged to assist them, finally arrested and brought them before the court. But so extraordinary were their exertions, expensive time, and the dangers to which they had been exposed as to life and limbs, that the legislature judged that the common fees in such cases were by no means a proper compensation for their services. A committee was appointed to consider their expenses and dangers, and to make them a reasonable compensation.

"The rioters were fined twenty pounds a man, beside costs, which was not less than about five pounds for each man. When they found that they must submit to the authority of the government, they preferred a petition to the Assembly, praying for an abatement of their fines. The legislature made them some small abatement, but it cost them about twenty pounds a man.

"These were indeed evil times. Men, with an uncommon obstinacy, resisted the laws, and trampled upon the authority of the legislature. Though they had adopted such firm and spirited measures to prevent trespass, and preserve the lands in dispute for the benefit of the Colony, yet a number of bold men, John Seymour, Samuel Catlin, and William Baker, of Hartford and Thomas More

and Job Ellsworth of Windsor, ventured to lay out a whole township of the colony's and on the north of Litchfield and pretended to claim the land as their own."

From the foregoing description of the territory, it would appear that the township so laid out included the whole or part of what is now the town of Goshen. The assembly having appointed a committee, consisting of James Wadsworth, John Hall, and Hez. Brainerd, Esquires, to meet representatives of the towns of Hartford and Windsor, and agree, if possible, upon some basis of settlement of the differences between them, reported at the May session, 1726, the terms agreed upon, which were adopted by the assembly, as follows:—

(Colonial Records, Vol. VII, p. 44.)

"Proposed to the Committees of Hartford and Windsor, That the whole tract of land claimed by said towns be equally divided between the government and said towns, in the following manner to be done.

"1. That the government have the western side thereof, and said towns to have the eastern side thereof.

"2. That Litchfield do not come into said division, but belong to the proprietors thereof.

"3. That those lands disposed of to particular persons by the government, and what lands disposed of by said towns to Ben Fairweather and to New Milford, do not come into the said division.

"James Wadsworth, John Hall, Hez. Brainerd."

"The above proposal made by James Wadsworth, John Hall, and Hez. Brainerd, Esq's, to the committees of Hartford and Windsor, in reference to the western lands, the said committees having under their hands signified to this Assembly their acceptance of said proposal: Whereupon this Assembly do accept of said proposal, and order said land to be divided between the government and said towns according to said proposal, and that the said towns of Hartford and Windsor shall have a patent under the seal of the Colony, signed by the Honble the Deputy Governor and Secretary, for the holding their part of said lands according to the said proposal; provided the said towns do by their committees release to the Governour and Company of this Colony all the right that said towns have in the half of said lands, as described in said proposal; and said patent and release to be executed (with all convenient speed)

upon the dividing and bounding out of said land according to the said proposal. And James Wadsworth, John Hall and Hez. Brainerd, Esq's, or any two of them, are appointed to be a committee to joyn with such committees as the towns of Hartford and Windsor shall appoint to make a division of said lands according to the above act."

Legislative committees in those days resembled similar committees in the times that we have fallen upon, for at the next session of the Assembly, in October, we find this committee reminding that body of the great service they have rendered the colony, and suggesting that they receive suitable remuneration. The following act was passed, and later we shall learn how the names of these three men become further identified with the history of the town.

(Colonial Records, Vol. VII, p. 58, Oct. Session, 1726.)

"Upon the memorial of James Wadsworth, John Hall and Hez. Brainerd, Esq's: This Assembly grants to each of them one hundred acres of land, to be laid out in the westward ungranted lands of this government, to be laid out in one entire piece next adjoining to the north or south sides, viz. the whole three hundred acres; which respective grants are in consideration of their good service done to the government."

The three men who had served the colony so faithfully, were made a committee to "lay out the western lands in this government," but one of the committee, Hez. Brainerd, died while attending a session of the assembly, May 24, 1727, and Captain Joseph Whiting was appointed "in the said Brainerd's room."

It would appear from the records, that there was no laying out of towns by this committee, and the western lands were lost sight of for a time.

Meanwhile a final settlement and division with the Hartford and Windsor proprietors had been made. At the May session, 1731, we find Captain Thomas Seymour and Lieut. Roger Newbury memorializing the assembly and representing that they were authorized on behalf of the Hartford and Windsor proprietors of the western lands, to make a division of all

such lands as were then undivided, and asking the assembly to appoint a committee fully empowered to act with them, and to make such division. Whereupon, James Wadsworth and Edmund Lewis, Esquires, were appointed such a committee, and by this joint committee the final division was made.

After four years the interests of the colony in the lands was brought to the attention of the assembly, and at the session held in June, 1731, a committee was appointed to consider and report to that body as to the best manner of disposing of them.

“To the Honourable the General Assembly, sitting at Hartford, June 1, 1731:

“Whereas this Honourable Assembly, at your present session, were pleased to appoint us your committee, to consider what may be best or proper for the Assembly to do with the western lands belonging to this corporation, and to draw up our opinion therein and make report thereof to the Assembly; in obedience to your Honours command, we have perused the map of that land drawn by Mr. Kimberly, and otherwise gained the best information of the lands we could in the short space of time allowed us; and having considered the same, we are of opinion, that it may be best and most proper for this Assembly to appoint some meet persons to lay out five towns in the said lands, on the eastward of the Ousatunnuck River; four of which towns we think may be accomodated northward of Litchfield and a line drawn from Litchfield northwest corner to the Ousatunnuck River; and one town between Litchfield and the Ousatunnuck River; and that the persons by the Assembly appointed for this service make report of their doings herein to this Assembly in October next, with their opinion of the goodness or the barrenness of the lands in each of the said townships: but if the services cannot be done by them so as to make their report to the Assembly in October next, that then they make their report to the Assembly in their session in May next; and that upon the making their report, the Assembly then proceed to dispose of and settle said lands, in such manner and method as they in their great wisdom shall think best. All which we humbly submit to the consideration of the Assembly.

Roger Wolcott,	John Riggs,
Edmond Lewis,	Samuel Willard,
John Marsh,	Ebenezer Silliman,
Thomas Huntington,	Committee.”

The above report was accepted and approved by the assem-

bly, and Edmond Lewiss, Esqr., Capt. William Judd, and Capt. John Buell, are appointed a committee to do the work of laying out the towns, as mentioned therein.

“October Session, 1731.

“The report of Edmund Lewis, Esqr., John Buell and William Judd, appointed a committee to lay out the western lands into townships, was read and approved by this Assembly, and order that the committee desist from any further proceedings, as to the viewing of the goodness and badness of the land, till this Assembly give further order.”

At the October session, 1732, the Rev. Samuel Andrew, Eliphalet Adams, Elisha Williams, and others, trustees of Yale College, asked for an appropriation of a part of these lands for the benefit of that institution. The petition was granted, and the explanation of what is called the Yale College land in Goshen, is found in the grant and order, “that in each of the five new townships laid out east of the Ousatonnuc river, there shall be laid out in one entire piece, 300 acres of land, . . . which tracts of land, containing in the whole 1500 acres, shall, when laid out, be granted to the trustees of said college, to have and to hold to them and their successors, trustees of the said college, for the only and sole use, benefit and behoof of said school, forever, and to no other use.”

Portions of the college lands were leased for 999 years, the terms of the lease being, in part, as follows, viz.: that the lessee “will well and truly pay and deliver unto the said President and Fellows, or their order on the ninth day of September next, and of the ninth day of September yearly, and every year during the continuance of this lease, one pepper-corn, if demanded on the premises.” It goes on to say that if the rent named shall not be paid when demanded, that the college may take possession of the property. The signatures “Timothy Dwight President” and of “Timothy Dwight, Jun.” are bold and plain, although written more than one hundred years ago.

The report, finally made as to the laying out of the western lands, was presented and adopted, at the May session of the Assembly, 1733. That report and the act recommended by the report are as follows.

(Colonial Records, May, 1733.)

“To the Honorable the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, now convened:

“We, the subscriber's, your Honours' committee appointed, consider, draw up and make report, what we think proper to be done in order to the disposal or dividing of the several townships laid out in the western lands, have considered thereof, and, with submission to your Honours, take leave to report our opinion thereon, as followeth, (viz:)

“First, that an act be made and passed at this assembly, granting all the monies which shall be raised by the sale of the seven towns, lately laid out in the western lands, to the towns of this Colony that are now settled, to be divided to them in proportion according to the list of their polls and rateable estate in the year last passed. and to be secured and forever improved for the use of the schools kept in said towns according to law.

“2ly. That, in order to the selling settling of said townships, a committee be chosen in each county, who shall enter the names of the persons who shall desire to be purchasers of said townships and settle the same under such regulations as this assembly shall order, with the sum that each person shall offer to pay for a share in such township, there being fifty shares in each township, besides three shares that shall be set apart, one for the first minister that shall be there settled, to be conveyed to him in fee, one to be sequestered for the use of the present established ministry forever, and one for the use of the school or schools in such towns forever. And the committee in the county of Hartford shall take the subscriptions for the township No. 1, being the northeastern town, and the northernmost township on the west side Ousatunnuck; and the committee of the county of Newhaven shall take the subscriptions for the township No. 2, being the southeast town, and the southern town on the west side said river; and the committee of the county of Newlondon shall take the subscriptions for the township No. 3, being the north-west town; the committee of the county of Fairfield shall take the subscriptions for the township No. 4, being the middle town bounded west by Ousatunnuck River; and the committee for the county of Windham shall take the subscriptions for the township No. 5, being

the lower or southern town, and is bounded westwardly by Ousatunnuck River. Which subscriptions taken by the committees as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the General Assembly at their sessions in October next. All which is submitted by,

James Wadsworth,	Andrew Burr,
William Throop,	Nathl. Willard,
Samuel Hill,	Samuel Willard.

“Which report is by this assembly accepted, allowed, and improved.”

In pursuance of the foregoing the assembly appointed as committees to take in subscriptions, Nathaniel Stanley, Esqr., and Capt. John Marsh, in the county of Hartford, and Joseph Whiting, Esqr., and Mr. John Prout, in the county of New Haven.

The assembly next passed an act for the encouragement of schools, as follows:—

“An Act for the Encouragement and better Supporting the Schools that by Law ought to be kept in the several Towns and Parishes in this Colony.

“Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same,

“That the seven towns lately laid out in the Western Lands, (as commonly called) shall be disposed of and settled according to such time and regulations as this Assembly shall order; and that the money that shall be given by such as may be allowed to settle in said towns for the land there shall be improved for the support of the aforesaid schools, (viz.) those schools that ought to be kept in those towns that are now settled, and that did make and compute lists of their polls and rateable estate in the year last passed; and such towns shall receive said money, every town according to the proportion of said list, and each parish to receive in proportion according to their own list given in as aforesaid the last year; all which money shall be let out, and the interest thereof improved for the support of the respective schools aforesaid forever, and to no other use; and the committee of each parish, or town (where there is but one parish,) shall receive the proportion of money arising as aforesaid, and give a receipt, (which receipt shall be delivered to the Secretary and kept in his office,) that they have received such a sum of money to be let out and improved for the support of a school in such town or parish where they are a committee as aforesaid. And that if at any time the said money, or interest thereof, shall be, by

order of such town or parish, or the committee chosen by them, put to or employed for any other use than for the support of a school there, that then such sum of money shall be returned into the Treasury of the Colony, and the Treasurer of the Colony shall, upon refusal thereof, recover the same sum of such town or parish for the use of the Colony; and such town or parish that have misimproved such money shall forever lose the benefit thereof.

" This Assembly observing that disputes do or may arise, whereby the partition of lands whereof there are many proprietors may be very much perplexed, for want of a fixed and determinate period wherein the right and property of the said lands are changed from a common to a particular interest, by means of entries which may be made thereon, either by strangers or any of the proprietors in common, after an agreement to make partition and before the actual surveys are made and recorded in the several towns where the lands lie;

" Which inconvenience to prevent,

" Be it enacted by the Governour, Council, and Representatives, in General Court assembled and by the authority of the same,

" That partition of the lands aforesaid shall not be deemed and looked upon as perfect and compleat in the Law till the surveys as aforesaid are actually made and recorded as aforesaid, and shall be esteemed as an estate in common and undivided in the hands of the proprietors."

The grant to the " Esquires " had been surveyed, and a part, perhaps the whole, of the tract had been sold by them, and occupied in 1737. The remainder of the township was not yet in the market. At this time there were capitalists who were accustomed to invest in the wild land of the new towns, and were as anxious to get in on " the ground floor," as their successors of to-day. Besides these, there were families with " ten stalwart sons," who must needs " go West " to find farms for all, the " West " meaning to them, the northwestern part of Connecticut. Both these classes and many others were urging the sale of the " Western Lands," and the Assembly, in October, 1737, passed an act which provided for the sale at New Haven and in May, 1738, enacted " that the township sold at New Haven, by order of the Assembly, on the first Tuesday of December last, is hereby named, and shall forever hereafter be called and named, Goshen."

“Oct. 1737.

“An Act for the Ordering and Directing the Sale and Settlement of all the Townships in the Western Lands.

“Be it enacted by the Deputy Governour, Council and Representatives, in General Court assembled and by the authority of the same,

“That all the townships in the western lands, on both sides of the Ousatunnuck River, be disposed of and settled, and that each town on the side of said river shall be divided into fifty-three rights, (exclusive of the lands granted to the college, and all former grants of this Court that are surveyed and recorded in the public records of this Colony and are lying in either of said towns,) of which fifty-three rights, one shall be for the use of the ministry, forever, that shall be settled in the town according to the constitution and order of the churches established by the laws of this government, as is provided in the first paragraph in the act entitled An Act relating to ecclesiastical affairs; one for the first gospel minister settled as aforesaid; and one of the right and support of the school in such town; and the same rules shall be attended in every of said townships, being five in number; and the remaining fifty rights in said town shall be sold at a public vendue to the highest bidders, being of his Majesties subjects inhabitants of this Colony that will settle and inhabit at least three years in such towns, and to no other persons. Further, the two townships on the west side of the Ousatunnuck River shall be divided, the northwest into twenty-five rights and the southwest into fifty-three rights, and that the same reserves be made in either of them for ministry, ministers and school lands, as are resolved to be made in the five townships above said.

“It is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person qualified as above said, and being desirous to purchase an interest in said lands, and proposing to settle the same per his agent, being esteemed able and likely to do and perform all duties and orders of the place, shall be allowed to do so; and every purchaser shall be obliged, within three years next after that purchase, to build and finish an house of eighteen feet square and seven feet stud, and subdue and fence at least six acres of land in such town where he is the settler or hath fixed his agent; and no person shall have any benefit by their purchase, but shall be liable to forfeit the same unless by himself or his agent he perform all duties, pay taxes, &c. as shall be enjoined.

“Ageeably to which, it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the town joyning to Litchfield north line, and eastwardly on Torrington, be set up and sold at the Court House at New Haven, at vendue as above said, till the whole be sold; and that the

same be set up at sixty pounds per right; and that Samuel Eells, Esq, and Joseph Whiting Esqr, and Capt. Isaac Dickerman, or any two of them are appointed a committee to sell and assign the rights, take bonds and give deeds with defeazances, in manner and form as hereafter in this act shall be directed.

“And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several committees appointed for the sale of the said townships in the respective counties, are hereby authorized and fully empowered, in the name of the Governour and Company, to execute deeds of conveyance of the several rights or parcels of land aforesaid to the highest bidders, qualified as aforesaid, with conditions to each deed annexed, that if the purchaser do, by himself or his agent, enter on the said land within two years next after the purchase of the right, and do build and finish an house thereon not less than eighteen feet square, seven feet stud, and do fence and clear six acres of land and do continue thereon for the space of three successive years commencing after the two years aforesaid, (unless prevented by death or inevitable Providence,) then the said deed to remain in full force and virtue; but on default or neglecting either or all of the said articles, the same shall be void and of non-effect. And the several committees in the respective counties aforesaid shall take bond obligatory in double the sum for which each right shall be respectively sold, on each respective purchaser to whom the same shall be sold, together with one good surety with him payable to the Treasurer of this Colony for the time being, for the use of the Governour and Company of said colony within two years after the purchase of such right.”

THE ESQUIRE'S FARM.

At a session of the General Assembly holden at New Haven, October, 1726, upon the memorial of James Wadsworth, Esquire,* of Durham; John Hall, Esquire, of Wal-

* History of Durham:—“Colonel James Wadsworth, born July 6, 1675, Farmington. He was bred a lawyer, but was engaged but little in its practice. The people of Durham gave him almost all the offices at their disposal. He was justice of the Quorum for the county of New Haven. He was speaker of the House, 1717, and assistant from 1718 to 1752. The election to that office was by a general ticket and such was the confidence of the people of the colony in his ability and integrity at a period when ability and integrity were the indispensable qualifications for office, that on the returns for the year 1732 he had the highest vote for any one in the colony. In May, 1724, he was appointed, with several other gentlemen, to hear and determine all matters of error and equity brought on petition to the Grand (?) Assembly, and from 1725 until he left the council, was one of the judges of the Superior Court.”

lingford; and Hezekiah Brainard, Esquire,** of Haddam, a resolution was passed granting "to each of them one hundred acres of land, to be laid out in the westward ungranted lands of the government, to be laid out in one entire piece next adjoining the north or south sides, viz.: the whole three hundred acres; which respective grants are in consideration of their good service done the government."

It seems that the Colonial legislatures were accustomed to make grants of farms to distinguished men for service rendered the state. By this method the Colony could show its gratitude for services rendered, without direct expense to the people. At the session of the legislature at which this grant was made, these men, with nine others, were honored with the title of Esquire on the records.

This grant was carried into effect, and the land surveyed to them, in common, by John Hitchcock, surveyor of lands for the county of New Haven, April 28, 1731. This was the first

** From Field's Haddam & Statistical Account Middlesex County:—"Among the distinguished individuals who have been native of this town, the Hon. Hezekiah Brainard deserves to be particularly mentioned.

"Under those disadvantages for education which existed in his day, he acquired a respectable portion of information. Early sanctified by divine grace also, he gave himself up to the practice of religion, and became distinguished for piety as well as abilities. His moral and mental excellence soon attracted public notice, and commanded the esteem and suffrages of his fellow citizens. The inhabitants of his native town testified their sense of his worth by sending him repeatedly a representative to the General Assembly, where he was chosen clerk of the House of Representatives in May, 1721, and speaker the three following sessions. In 1722 he was appointed a justice of the Quorum for Hartford county. The next year he was elected into the Council, where he held a seat until his death, which took place at Hartford during a session of the Assembly, May 24, 1727, in the 46th year of his age."

The Brainard Genealogy:—"Hezekiah Brainard became a man of great distinction and influence. He was a Representative to the General Assembly and speaker of the House of Representatives, a member of the Council or Senate, and intrusted with various public concerns. In consideration of extra public services, the Legislature gave to him and two other gentlemen of like character, a farm of 300 acres in Goshen. He was father of the missionary Brainard."

land ever surveyed in Goshen. The township, afterwards called Goshen, was surveyed October 15, 1731.

From the circumstance that the three men above mentioned were all justices of the peace, the tract of land laid out to them received the name of "The Esquire's Farm," and this name it has ever since retained.

It was laid out 300 rods north and south by 160 rods east and west. It is situated in the southeasterly part of the town, and bounded south by the town line. The northwest corner is the corner of the lot east and south of the road, nearly opposite the brick house formerly occupied by Jonathan Wadhams, and the southwest is about thirteen rods west of the west line of the present north and south road, and south of the house at present, and long occupied by the Brooks family.

CHAPTER II.

MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS AND BEGINNINGS OF
THE TOWN.

The sale of the township was held at New Haven, under the direction of the committee appointed by the Assembly, and each one of the fifty divisions found a purchaser. Most of these made their purchases with the expectation of removing and occupying their new possessions. Fathers bought divisions for their sons, who were to commence their lives in subduing the forests, as they had done. But the land speculator was not absent, and rights were bought by men who never looked upon the land they purchased. Several transfers of rights were made before the first meeting of the proprietors.

The method adopted, for making the division of the land, was not peculiar to this township, but had been the common practice in dividing among the proprietors in all the towns of recent settlement. And it may be well to state in this place that division followed division frequently at first. Then the divisions occurred, with lapses of years between them, and when farms were sold or exchanged the sale carried with it proprietor's rights in future divisions. It has been said that, in the town, at the present time, there are small pieces of land that have never been divided, and that undisturbed possession is the only right of the person holding them.

PROPRIETORS' FIRST MEETING.

“ At a meeting of the Purchasers or present Proprietors of the Township of Goshen in Connecticut in New England, which Meeting was holden in Litchfield at the dwelling House

of Capt. John Buel on the 27th Day of September 1738 in which Meeting Joseph Bird was chosen Clerk for the said purchasers & sworn accordingly Capt. John Buel was chosen Moderator for said Meeting said Meeting was then adjourned for one Hour to meet at the place aboves^d the said meeting being open^d, was then adjourned untill next morning at 8 O Clock at the house afforesaid the said meeting was then opened according to adjournment afforesaid & it was then voted by sad proprietors in said meeting that we will proceed to lay out two divisions of land in said township of Goshen viz two fifty acre lots to each Right or whole share each lot to be equal to fifty Acres of the best land & he that draws the last choice in the first division shall have the first choice in the second division & so back successively according to the draught of choice until it comes to him who made the first choice or had the first draught.

“ At the same meeting voted that we will now proceed to choose a Committee to lay out above mentioned division Capt Stephen Lee Nathaniel Baldwin Samuel Petibone Thomas Mervyn Joseph Bird Samuel Hinman & Macock Ward were all chosen for the abovesaid Committee & that any three of them shall have power to lay out the division aforesaid with all necessary highways. At the same meeting voted that the aforesaid Committee shall have nine shillings per day while they are laying out the land as aforesaid. At the same meeting voted that we will now proceed to the choice of our lots in the first division, according to the plan now before us and that each man in his turn according to his draught shall have the space of three minutes & no more to make his choice. The aforesaid meeting was then adjourned for the space of one hour. At the same place

“The draught of choice was as follows:

Jonah Case	41	Benajah Williams	20
Capt John Buel	24	Macock Ward	51
Samuel Hopson	23	Capt Joseph Bird	47
Timothy Bigilo	36	Timothy Baldwin	20
Danl Harris	18	Amos Thompson	04
Gid'n Lect	34	Whiting William	30
Step ⁿ Lec	03	Saml Petibone	31
Saml Baker	29	Isaac Hill	48
Thom ^s Mervin	50	Danl Richards	53
Nathl Baldwin	42	Timothy Baldwin	44
Stephen Goodwin	10	Saml Lewis	38
David Buttolf	43	Capt Wm. Ward	11
Danl Thrall	32	Timothy Tuttle	12
Saml Hinman	46	Aaron Cook	01
Nathl Baldwin	22	Elijah How	45
Benjamin Frisbie	33	Benjamin Phelps	27
Capt Stephen Lee	28	Saml Roberts	07
Thomas Tozer	15	Abraham Parmele	09
Danl Harris	14	Eben ^r Hill	52
Thomas Adams	26	John Beach	35
John Thompson	21	John Moses	08
Jeremiah How	39	David Hall	13
Saml Humphrey	25	Andrew Parmele	16
Lemuel Roberts	37	The Ministry	06
Joseph Cook	19	The Minister	40
Saml. Gaylord	49	The School	5

Note. — Some mistakes in the record are apparent. There is no draft for numbers 2 and 17. Two drafts are recorded for 20, one of them, probably, being a mistake for 2.

“At the same afs^d meeting it was voted that we will choose a Committee to lay out necessary highways in Goshen & to make exchanges of land with particular persons as they shall find occasion. Deacon Nathl Baldwin Thomas Mervin & Saml. Hinman were then chosen a Committee to make exchanges as aforesaid.

“The aforesaid meeting was opened according to adjournment & at the same meeting it was voted that we will grant

a rate or tax of three pounds in money upon each whole right to be paid for the defraying of the charge of laying out the said division and for clearing the highway.

“ Thomas Mervin was then chosen collector to gather the aforesaid rate. Nathl. Baldwin was then chosen treasurer for said purchas to receive the aforesaid Rate.

“ At the same meeting voted that Thomas Mervin shall be a Committee to choose the lots of the public rights & also for those that are absent & that in their proper turns according to Draught. At the same meeting voted that the aforesaid committee be to lay out the land or any three of them shall have power to receive any of the lots in the first division and make additions by sizing if necessary provided it be upon the complainers own cost. At the same meeting voted that that Mr. Tozer shall have for two days laying out land fourteen shillings. At the same time voted that Benajah Williams & Saml. Hinman & Saml. Gaylord shall be a Committee to clear the highways at said Goshen. At the same meeting Capt John Buel Ebenr. Hill & Benajah Williams were chosen a Committee to make up accounts with the old treasurer & to give orders to the present treasurer for the payment of the proprietors money which he hath or shall receive voted that money shall be drawn out of the said treasury to purchase a town book for records. The aforesaid meeting was then adjourned unto the first Wednesday in December next at Eight O Clock in the morning at the dwelling house of Joseph Bird in Litchfield.

First Record of a Town Meeting.

“Att a Town meeting Lawfully warned held in Goshen Desember ye 6 Day 1739, Mr. John Beech was chosen moderator for sd meeting.— Att the same meeting meshurs John Beach, Sam^{ll} pettibone, nathanill Baldwin, Sam^{ll} Towner and Benajah Williams chosen *Selectmen*. Sam^{ll} hinman and gidon hurlubutt were chosen Constables and sworne Sam^{ll} Towner Abel phelps and Isaac hill ware chosen grand Jurors-and sworn. Cristfor grayham Timothy Tuttle and Abraham parmoly ware chosen Listors and sworne. Benjamin

phelps Isaac hill and nathan^l Baldwin ware chosen Surveyors of highways and sworn —

“ Moses Lyman Chosen Collector to collect the tax or rate of forty Shillings on each right of the proprietors of sd goshen that was granted by the ginrall Asembly In thaire session held att new haven october Last and chosen tresyer for sd money —

“ att the same meeting aforesd Sam^{ll} pettibone was chosen towne Clark and sworne — Gideon hulobutt Benajah Williams and Jeseph hecock ware chosen horse Branders and sworne —

“ Danill Richards, Benjamin bishop and Benjamin phelps ware chosen fence vewrs and sworn —

“ Danill harys chosen Lethor Sealer and sworne —

“ Voted at the same meeting aforesd that Benajah Williams shall have Liberty to bild a Townd pound on his own cost and charge — Voted att the same meeting that Joseph hecock shall have Liberty to build a towne pound on his own cost and charge —

“ Voted at the same meeting that a commity be chosen and Impoured to make exchanges with any person or persons of hige-ways or Lands In order to aComadate any heyways — Sam^{ll} Pettibone gidon holobutt and Sam^{ll} hinman chosen to be sd comtt —

“ Voated att the Same meeting that the selictmen shall ascertain the places of holding the meetings for Publick worship of God.”

The extracts from the records of the General Assembly immediately following will show the steps that were taken in the building of the first meeting-house.

May, 1740.

“ Upon the memorial of the inhabitants of the town of Goshen, showing to this Assembly that more than two thirds of the inhabitants have voted that it is necessary to build a meeting-house in said town and praying this Assembly to appoint a committee to pitch upon the place; Whereupon this Assembly do appoint Capt. Nathaniel Hooker, Mr. Joseph Buckingham and Mr. James Church, all of Hartford, to be a committee to repair to said Goshen, view the same, hear the parties concerned, and then the said committee are directed to pitch upon the place that they shall think most convenient for said town of Goshen to set up a meeting-house at, (for divine worship,) and make report of their doings in the said affair to this Assembly. either at this session or in October next. All to be done at the charge of the memorialists.”

“ Oct. 1740.

“ Upon the memorial of the inhabitants of Goshen, praying for a tax to be raised on the lands that are already laid out and the

lands that are granted to be laid out in said Goshen; Resolved by this Assembly, that all the lands already laid out in said Goshen, and those lands that are granted to be laid out, be taxed at two pence per acre yearly, for the space of four years next ensuing, (exclusive of the college farm, and all other public lands, and the lands added by sizeing,) The money raised by said tax to be improved in building a meeting-house, and for the support of the gospel ministry in said town. And the said town are hereby empowered to choose collectors from year to year, to collect said tax money; and the said collectors shall be under the same regulation, and have the same power, as town collectors are under and have by the laws of this Colony."

" May 1741.

" Upon the memorial of the inhabitants of Goshen; This Assembly appoint Messrs. William Marsh, Samuel Culver, and Isaac Bissel, Jun., all of Litchfield, upon the cost of the inhabitants, to repair to said Goshen, and to view the circumstances of the town and people, and to hear the inhabitants upon the premises, and then to affix and ascertain a place for them to set their meeting-house on for publick worship; and make a report of their doing to this Assembly at their sessions in October next."

" October 1741.

" Upon the report of the committee appointed to fix the place for the inhabitants of the town of Goshen to build a meeting-house on for divine worship; Resolved by this Assembly, that a place in the minister's lot in said town, northward from the place where his frame stands, where is a stake set up by the said committee to ascertain the place, be the place where the said inhabitants shall build their meeting-house for divine worship upon."

" October 1742.

" Upon the memorial of Mr. Stephen Heaton, John Beach, &c., inhabitants of the town of Goshen, representing that they were disappointed and prevented setting their meeting-house on a certain spot by the committee in their report in October last ascertained and described by a stake by them to that purpose set down, and praying that the said house may be ordered to be erected about four rods distant and eastward from said stake, as per their memorial on file, dated October 14th, 1742; Resolved by this Assembly, that the said meeting-house be erected, and the committee by the inhabitants of said town appointed, or to be appointed, to that purpose are hereby ordered and directed to take care that the said meeting-house be erected, about four rods distant and eastward from the said stake by the said committee erected as aforesaid."

THE FIRST DEED.

DEED FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO JOHN BEACH.

WHEREAS by an act of the General Assembly holden at New Haven, October 13, 1737, entitled an act for the ordering and directing the sale and settlement of all the townships in the Western lands, among other things, it is enacted that the town in said lands joining to Litchfield north line, and easterly on Torrington, shall be rendered and sold at the Court House in New Haven to the highest bidders being inhabitants of this colony, on the first Tuesday of December next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, and continue by adjournments till the whole be sold by Samuel Eells, Esq. Joseph Whiting Esq. and Captain Isaac Dickerman, they or any two of them to be a Committee in the name of the Governor and Company to sell the rights, take bonds, and give deeds with diffeasances &c. Therefore to all people to whom these presents shall come greeting. Know ye that we Joseph Whiting and Isaac Dickerman by virtue of the power and authority to us granted in said act for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and forty four pounds to us in hand paid before the ensealing hereof by John Beach of Wallingford in the County of New Haven in the colony of Connecticut the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge and thereupon in the name of the Governor and Company of the Colony aforesaid do give, grant, bargain, sell, enfeoff, convey, and confirm unto the said John Beach his heirs and assigns forever one right part, share or alotment in the township aforesaid the same being divided into fifty three equal shares or alotments exclusive of the lands granted to the College and all former grants of the General Assembly that are surveyed and recorded in the public records of this Colony and are lying in said town with the privileges and apurtenances thereof, thereon or thereunto belonging to have and to hold the said granted and bargained premises with all and sin-

gular the appurtenances thereof unto the said John Beach his heirs and assigns forever to his and their own sole and proper use benefit and behoof and we the said Joseph Whiting and Isaac Dickerman do covenant to and with the said John Beach his heirs and assigns in manner and form following that is to say that at and until the ensealing of these present we by virtue of the power and authority to us granted have good right to sell and dispose of the said granted premises in manner aforesaid and that the same is and shall be a good and endefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple and is free from all incumbrances whatsoever. Always provided and these presence are upon this condition that if the said John Beach shall by himself or his agent within the space of two full years next after the date hereof enter upon the said granted premises build and finish a house thereon not less than eighteen feet square and seven feet stud subdue, fence and clear six acres of said land, and continue thereon for three successive years commencing after the two years aforesaid, (unless prevented by death or some unavoidable providence) and do and perform all orders and duties pay all taxes that shall be granted then the aforesaid deed shall remain in full force and virtue. But in default or neglect in either or all of the said articles the same void and of no effect. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty third day of January A. D. 1737.

Signed sealed and delivered
in presence of

Lariel Kimberly
John Whiting

Joseph Whiting
Seal
Isaac Dickerman
Seal

Connecticut, ss — New Haven January 23rd 1737, then personally appeared Messrs. Joseph Whiting and Isaac Dickerman the enseaters of the above instrument and acknowledged the same to be their free and voluntary act and deed before me.

John Prout Justice Peace.

October, 1749.

“Upon the memorial of the inhabitants of the town of Goshen, showing to this Assembly that the purchasers of the township of Goshen, their heirs &c., have settled their respective rights therein and fulfilled all the conditions on which the same was granted to them, and praying that they may have a patent of the said township, according to a draft now lying before this Assembly: Resolved by this Assembly, that the memorialists have a patent prayed for, and that his Honour the Governor and the Secretary sign and execute the same unto the seal of this Colony.”

GOSHEN PATENT.

“The governor and company of his Majesty’s english colony of Connecticut in New England in America.

“To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting: — Whereas the said governor and company in general court assembled at Hartford on the second thursday of May, one thousand seven hundred and thirty one did order that the Western lands on East side of Ousatanac river and North of the townships of New Milford and Litchfield should be laid out into five townships and appointed Messrs Edward Law, John Buel, and William Judd a committee to lay out the same, and whereas in pursuance of said order the Committee did lay out and survey the said five townships one of which in the survey aforesaid was called the township of A. and bounded as follows (viz) beginning at a White Ash tree standing in the North line of Litchfield township marked, and many stones laid to it. It being the South boundary between the aforesaid Western land and the lands of Hartford and Windsor from them run West on the North line of Litchfield township four miles and one hundred and ninety six rods to said Litchfield North west corner boundary then West 90, 30" North forty four rods to a heap of stones at the South West corner of said township of A. and marked many trees around said monument. and from them the West line of said township runs North 230 East nine miles and sixty rods to a White oak pole marked, and many stones laid to it for a monument at the North West corner of the said township of A. having these letters cut on it E. L: W. J.: J. B. and from said White oak pole the North line of said township runs East 90 30". South four miles and half and twenty six rods

to a monument made for the North east corner of the township of A. it being a Beech tree marked standing in the line of partition between the said Western lands and the lands belonging to Hartford and Windsor having these letters E. L. W. J: J. B. set on it and many stones laid to it and from them runs South 23^o West eight miles and one hundred forty six rods to the Ash tree before mentioned in which line there are many marked trees and monuments. Thus the said township of A. is laid out and bounded South on the township of Litchfield and the township of E. now called Kent North of the township of D. now called Norfolk East on the land of Hartford and Windsor part on the township now called Torrington and part on the township now called Winchester and West on the township of B. now called Cornwall as by said return of said committee bearing date the 15th of October, A. D. 1731 entered in the records of the Colony of Connecticut Lib: 4 folio 503 in the secretary's office reference there unto being had may fully appear. And whereas the said governor and company in general court assembled at Hartford on the 10th day of May A.D. 1733 did grant to the said township amongst others then lately laid out should be disposed of and settled according to such time and regulation as the general assembly should order And whereas the Governor and Company in general Court assembled at New Haven in the year of our Lord 1737, by their act did order that the said township should be divided into fifty three rights exclusive of all former grants of the general assembly that were then surveyed and recorded in the public records of this Colony and lying in said township of which fifty three rights one should be for the use of the ministry that should be settled in said town according to the regulation in said act provided one for the first Gospel Minister settled in said town and ordained as aforesaid and one other right for the support of the school in said town and the other fifty rights should be sold and that the committee by said act appointed should sell the same and in the name of the Governor and Company execute deeds of conveyance of the said rights to the purchasers thereof respectively with conditions to each deed annexed according to the directions in the said act contained and whereas in pursuance of and according to said act the said committee have sold and by their several deeds under their hands and seals granted unto Gideon Thomson, Samuel Pettibone, Nathaniel Baldwin and Amos Thomson, Abel Phelps, Samuel Humphrey, Stephen Goodwin and to the rest of the original proprietors of said rights or fifty third parts of said town upon conditions as aforesaid which township is now called and known by the name of Goshen, and Whereas Mr. Stephen Heaton is settled in the ministry in said town according to the directions aforesaid and the several proprietors aforesaid their heirs or assigns having performed the conditions in

the said deed expressed and now moving for a more full confirmation of the Lands sold and granted unto them as aforesaid.

"Now know ye that the said Governor and Company by virtue of the power granted unto them by our late sovereign King Charles the second of blessed memory in and by his letters patent under the great seal of England bearing date the 23rd April in the fourteenth year of his majesties reign have given and granted and by these presents do for themselves and their successors give grant ratify and confirm unto them the said Gideon Thomson, Samuel Pettibone, Nathaniel Baldwin, Amos Thomson, Abel Phelps, Samuel Humphrey, Stephen Goodwin, and to the said Stephen Heaton who is the settled minister in said town and to the rest of the original purchasers or their heirs or assigns or legal representatives of such original proprietors to whom such original deeds were made and executed all the aforesaid township of A. called Goshen within the bounds and limits described by the survey aforesaid to be the bounds of the said township of A. now called Goshen as aforesaid exclusive of former grants, surveyed and recorded in the public record as aforesaid, forever together with all and singular; the woods, timber, trees, underwood, lands, waters, brooks, ponds, fishing, fowling, mines, minerals and precious stones, within and upon the said tract of land and township aforesaid, hereby granted and mentioned or intended to be granted as aforesaid and all and singular the rights, profits, privileges, and appurtenances whatsoever of and within the said township of Goshen, and every part thereof to have and to hold the aforesaid track of land contained in the township of Goshen aforesaid with the appurtenances unto them the said Gideon Thomson, Samuel Pettibone, Nathaniel Baldwin, Amos Thomson, Abel Phelps, Samuel Humphrey, Stephen Goodwin and to the said Stephen Heaton and to the rest of the original proprietors their heirs or assigns or legal representatives of such original purchasers to whom such rights do belong to their only use benefit and behoof forever, as a good, sure, absolute, and indefeasible estate of inheritance in fee simple without any conditions limitations use or other thing to alter or make void the same to be holden of his Majesty his heirs or successors or of his Majestys Manor of East Greenwich in the County of Kent and kingdom of great Britain in free and common socage and not in capite nor by knight service yielding and paying.

"Therefore unto our Sovereign Lord the King, his heirs and successors only one fifth part of all the ore of Gold and Silver which from time to time and all times hereafter shall be gotten had or obtained thereon in lieu of all service duty and demands whatsoever. In witness whereof we the said Governor and Company have caused the seal of this Colony to be hereunto affixed the thirty first day of

October in the 23rd year of the reign of our sovereign lord George the second of great Britain &c. King. A.D. one thousand seven hundred and forty nine.

“By order of the Governor and
Company of the Colony of Connecticut
in General Court assembled
October 2nd thursday 1749

Jonathan
Law.

“George Wyllys secretary, entered August the 12th 1751. Per
Ebenezer Hill. Register.”

CHAPTER III.

FIRST BIRTH, DEATH, OLDEST HOUSE, ORIGINAL SURVEYS, ETC.

On the nineteenth of February, 1735, James Wadsworth, Esq., sold his one-third part of the 300 acres "Esquire's Farm," to Ebenezer Hill, Luke Hill, Jr., and Isaac Hill, all of Wallingford. The consideration was 80 pounds, currency.

On the 9th of February, 1737, there was a legal division made between the owners of the whole tract, by which the southern third part came into the hands of the said Ebenezer, Luke, Jr., and Isaac Hill. It is supposed that they were brothers. On the same day, this 100 acres was divided by a deed of partition. Ebenezer took the south part, Isaac the middle, and Luke, Jr., took the north part, each 33 and one-third rods wide.

June 14, 1737, Luke Hill, Jr., of Wallingford sold his third part to Benjamin Frisbie of Wallingford, "a certain piece of land lying in New Bantam, containing 33 and one-third acres," etc. On February 18, 1738, Benjamin Frisbie, "of the township north of Litchfield, commonly called New Bantam," sold to Benjamin Lewis of Wallingford the same lot, "on which I now live," etc. This deed was not acknowledged until January 18, 1739, which affords evidence that Frisbie continued to live upon it. On April 14, 1741, this Lewis sold back to Benjamin Frisbie, "of Goshen," the same land. The Government deed to Benjamin Frisbie, dated New Haven, February 14, 1738, describes him as "of New Bantam, or the town above mentioned lying north of Litchfield." The same is true of the Government deed to Ebenezer Hill, dated February 20, 1738, "of New Bantam," or "the town north of Litchfield."

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The preceding transactions are previous to the proper date of the settlement of the town, September 28, 1738; at which time the proprietors closed their meeting at Litchfield and came on to Goshen.

On December 18, 1739, Isaac Hill of Goshen sold to Ebenezer Hill of said Goshen about thirty-two and one-half acres, being all his third part, with the exception of a small piece at his northwest corner of the Middle third, which is described as belonging to the said Ebenezer Hill. How it came to be his does not appear of record. But there is satisfactory evidence (Book I, p. 9) that the house of Ebenezer Hill was at that place.

Deacon Lewis M. Norton records: "Captain Jonathan Buell, almost 88 years old, and born and educated to manhood about sixty rods south of this place, says, that he well remembers the frame of this old house. That it was situated where is now the barn-yard of Harvey Brooks; was one story high and not large; on the west side of the road as it now is; but on the east side as the same was at first. It was well understood that this old house was the residence of Ebenezer Hill, Senior, and probably his first house, if we except something temporary for his accommodation while he was building it. His removal to that place was probably at, or about, the same time with that of Benjamin Frisbie, in the summer of 1737. The old house was about seventy rods north of the town line."

On April 15, 1741, Benjamin Frisbie sold his thirty-three and one-third acres of land to Ebenezer Hill; and on May 26, 1741, this Ebenezer Hill, for the consideration of parental affection, conveyed to his son, Ebenezer Jun., the same land, "with a dwelling house thereon standing."

From all the preceding it is certain that Benjamin Frisbie lived somewhere on the west part of his land; and, that he, together with Ebenezer Hill, were living on these lands at the time of the proper settlement of the town and were its first white inhabitants.

THE FIRST CHILD BORN IN GOSHEN.

The first white child born in Goshen was a son of Isaac Hill, born in 1738 or 1739, and named Billious Hill. He married Lydia Birge, August 9, 1758. They had three children born in Goshen, one of whom died in infancy, the others were daughters.

In the Proprietors records (Book I, p. 296, Dec. 5, 1770) a survey is made to Billious Hill and the rest of the heirs of Isaac Hill.

The fact of his being the first white child born in the town has been stated by Abraham Norton, and also by the wife of Timothy Collins, who further states that he was born at the south end. There can be no reason to doubt the correctness of these statements, as the fact must have been a matter of notoriety in the town among the early settlers. The place of his birth must have been at the house of his brother, Ebenezer Hill.

But little is known of him. Whether he remained in Goshen during his childhood and youth is uncertain. His children were undoubtedly born in Goshen as it is certain that he lived here some years and probably at the south part of the town. While remaining here he disposed of most of the lands laid out to his father. He removed to Woodbury about 1762.

THE FIRST DEATH.

Huldah, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha Dibble Hill, born in Wallingford, Nov. 15, 1736; died in Goshen, Sept. 6, 1737.

THE OLDEST HOUSE.

The house occupied, January, 1897, by Mr. Hiram Tripp, on the north side of the road leading to Torrington and about sixty rods east of the Centre church, is, probably, the oldest house in the town. It was built by Moses Wright and was sold by him to Elisha Blin, April 28, 1760. Blin was a cooper



ADINO HALE PLACE - THE OLDEST HOUSE.

and sold the house later. It was afterwards long occupied by Timothy Hale. He sold the place to Martha, widow of Justus Hale, August 19, 1773, and removed first to Vermont and later to Barrington, Mass. It came to be known as the "Hale Place," and here Adino Hale, and his wife, Candace, lived and died. His widow presented the solid silver communion service to the church, which has been so long in use. The house owned by Silas Burton, Esq., was built at about the same time.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

In 1751 there was a warm contest for the location of the county seat, between Goshen and Litchfield. Goshen being nearer the centre of the county, settlers had located here thinking that it would be made the shire town, when the county should be organized. The southern part of the territory having been the first and the most thickly settled, gave to Litchfield a great advantage, and the General Court decided in October in favor of Litchfield. We have never learned that the inhabitants of Goshen comforted themselves, as the people of a beautiful town in Mass. were said to have done under similar circumstances, "on the ground that the morals of the young people would be corrupted thereby."

THE FIRST MILITIA COMPANY.

A militia company was raised here as early as 1742 — possibly in 1740. Col. Miner of Woodbury led the company to a choice of officers. Benajah Williams was chosen Captain; John Beach, Lieutenant; and Joseph Hickox, Ensign. The company, at first, consisted of forty men. In the records of the town we find that a meeting was held Dec. 8, 1740, where he is called Captain Benajah Williams. This shows either, that he was a captain somewhere else, or the company was raised previous to 1742. This last seems probable, as he is not called "Captain" in records previous to this date. The dangers and necessities of the first settlers would call for the or-

ganization of the company, among the first things to which attention should be given.

From this time forward, until the militia system was abolished, an organization was maintained for more than a century, and a list of the militia officers alone would fill more pages than the list of representatives. We have not been wanting in company officers, nor in those of the regiment and brigade.

THE FIRST TOWN MEETINGS.

It has been recorded as the belief of those whose memories included events that occurred previous to the Revolutionary War, that the first town meetings were held in the log meeting-house. This was a very few rods southeast of the house owned and occupied by Mr. Stoddard, a building which was known at one time as "Mechanics Hall."

ORIGINAL AND LATER SURVEYS.

The first land surveyed in Goshen was the Esquire's Farm, so called, in the southeasterly part of the town. This was a tract of 300 acres, surveyed by John Hitchcock, of New Haven, County Surveyor, and dated April 28, 1731. This was before the location of the township. The next was the College Farm, in the west part of the town and done by the same man, and bearing date Jan. 5, 1737-8,—300 acres for Yale College. This surveying was accurately done.

When the settlement of the town commenced in the fall of 1738, they had no competent surveyor for the laying out of the lands. The result has been that in the laying out of the first ten divisions the work was badly done. The first and second with the third and fourth divisions were laid out chiefly under the care of Captain Samuel Hinman, of East Street, Goshen. It is doubtful if he had any other than a pocket compass. The first six divisions were 50 acres each, that is, 50 acres were laid out on each right. The seventh and eighth divisions were 35

acres each, the ninth and tenth 15 acres. These last were granted by the proprietors at their meeting March 21, 1749.

“ My honored grandfather, Ebenezer Norton, appears to have had no part in laying out the first four divisions. In the next succeeding six divisions his name appears as one of the committee for laying out, but Captain Hinman continued to be responsible for the surveying. Whatever compass he may have had was graduated like the mariner’s, in points and half points, and he rarely spoke of degrees in giving the course of a line. There is no doubt that my grandfather did sometimes attempt to do something at what was called surveying. But so far as I can gather from the Proprietor’s Records, he as rarely spoke of degrees as Captain Hinman; and I am wholly uninformed as to what compass he used. I suppose, however, that in the latter part of his life he procured the old wooden semi-circular compass, graduated in degrees, which after his decease was sometimes used by my father, Ebenezer Norton. My father was never a County Surveyor, but after the death of my grandfather, and before the coming of Seth Porter, did sometimes attempt to do something in that line of business. I am led to think that he was more accurate than any that preceded him here. The same irregularity appears in the length of the lines as in the courses. Generally speaking, a line said to be 100 rods will be found to measure from 104 to 115 rods.

“ Seth Porter, from Farmington, came to Goshen in 1784. He was a wheelwright by trade. He was, however, best known as a surveyor of lands. Of this business he had much to do for many years, and until he removed from the town. He succeeded well, considering that he had not much scientific knowledge.

“ Mr. Porter removed about 1806 and in 1807 I commenced the work, in which I have continued without intermission or rivalry, until the last three years, during which time I have been endeavoring to introduce to the business my

second son, Henry Norton. With the old compass, used by my father, I made my first efforts at surveying, and continued to use it until the autumn and winter of 1813, when I succeeded in making the one which I have since used.

“It was not until about 1815 that I began to entertain the hope of being able at some day to get together on a plan, the original surveys of Goshen. This I was enabled to accomplish, to a certain extent, by preserving and putting together the results of my investigations made for various individuals, and for which I had compensation from the persons for whom the work was done. Besides all these, however, I thought it proper to devote much of my leisure for several years to this object; and at length, about 1838, finished the work. Fifty or sixty years ago, such a plan would have been of immense value to the town and even at this late day I consider it far from being labor lost.”

(The foregoing was written by Lewis M. Norton, Dec. 13, 1847.)



DOG POND — Looking North.

CHAPTER IV.

TOPOGRAPHY, SCENERY, CLIMATE, LAKES, HILLS, ETC.

THE town contains a considerable proportion of the highest land in the State. The soil is strong and although the boulders abound in many places, a wise system of farming brings abundant reward. Large fortunes have been made by Goshen farmers and the agriculturist of to-day works a soil that yields rich return in grass and corn. The feed of the pastures is not only abundant, where not given over to the little shrub, locally known as hardhack, but gives a richness of flavor to the butter and cheese produced, that cause these products to be sought for at remunerative prices where once their quality has come to be known.

Any person who has traveled over the Goshen roads may not have felt like commending them as highways, but as introducing them to grand or beautiful prospects, are ready to endorse the often repeated expression, "they are unapproachable." If any are inclined to doubt the correctness of this statement, let them read the following, keeping in mind that the hill described by the writer, as in "the north part of Goshen," is the hill just north of the Palmer place, about ten rods west of the highway.

From President Timothy Dwight's Travels in New England and New York:

"On Saturday, September 18th, 1802, I set out on a journey to Lake George, accompanied by Mr. S., a member of the senior class in Yale College. We left New Haven at 11 o'clock; and arrived at Litchfield in the evening. Here we were detained by the heat, and moisture of the weather, till Tuesday morning. We then rode to Goshen; where we continued till three in the afternoon. The Rev.

Mr. H., pastor of Goshen, joined us here, on a journey to Middlebury and Vermont. The weather still continued intensely hot; and the sky threatened us with rain. From a hill in the North part of Goshen, at a small distance west of our road, we regaled ourselves with an interesting prospect of the Kaatskill Mountains. After our return to the road, which is a turnpike lately completed, we speedily reached the western summit of the Green Mountains in this quarter. Here the road descends into a valley, several miles in length and furnishing an easy gradual descent to the plains below. Through the chasm between the spurs, which to the eye are the extreme boundaries of the vallies of the North-East and South-West, we were presented with a most interesting prospect. The valley itself was a fine object, narrow, deep, and wild; with here and there a solitary farm, and a few scattered houses. The mountains, by which it is bounded, are bold, majestic promontories, advancing towards each other, and intruding into the valley, with steep and lofty precipices. Beyond these spreads the expansion of the Hooestennuc; and still further beyond, ascended the summits of Taghkannuc, gilded by the declining sun, and spotted by the shadow of several clouds, which floated slowly and solemnly along its summit, and continually changed its dark form, as they moved over its bosom. Behind the mountain, rose a black and awful cloud, highly charged with electric fluid; whence the lightning streamed, and the thunders rolled, with uncommon grandeur.

“At the bottom of this valley runs the rapid current, a brook, of sufficient size for a mill-stream. Its margin on each side is formed by narrow intervals. The settlements here, are recent, compared with most others in the state. The grounds are imperfectly cleared. The agriculture is indifferent; and the houses are chiefly new, and small. The prospect of the mountains from the valley is scarcely less striking than that which has been already described.”

The elevation of the town, 1,250 feet at the center, and its exemption from large marshes, accounts for the fact that it never has been visited by epidemics, producing general sickness, since its settlement. In 1874 there were upwards of sixty persons in the town over seventy years of age.

The wind very rarely ceases to blow, even in the hottest weather of summer, and the gentle breezes are refreshing. In the winter months the wind is less gentle, but as an offset the mercury never reaches so low a point as in the towns in the valley. But what about the snowdrifts? They are sometimes

seen in Goshen, but we have also seen a bed of pansies out of doors, and blooming continually during the months of October, November, December, and January. We do not say that this often occurs;—neither are snow-drifts, fifteen feet in height seen frequently, and, the statement that, “the Goshen people do not use their snow until it is two years old,” is not strictly correct; and the other statement that, “they have found, by actual experiment that snow three years old is the best for diluting soft soap,” in the interests of scientific accuracy we pronounce an unmitigated falsehood.

LAKES, HILLS, MOUNTAINS, ETC.

There are several small lakes or ponds in the township. One of the larger of these is popularly known as North Pond, in the north part of the town reaching nearly to the Norfolk line. It is a beautiful sheet of water and contains several hundred acres. Its Indian name was Kecutucusuk [Keheketook].

The outlet of this pond is called Gun Stock brook, flowing through a hollow, called Gun Stock Hollow. These names were given from the fact, that many trees of what was known as curly maple grew in this hollow, near the brook, and during the War of the Revolution the wood was used in the manufacture of stocks for the muskets. Its Indian name was Keheketookasook,—“sook” meaning outlet.

Whist Pond is near the town line between Goshen and Torrington, just midway between the north and south lines of the town. Its outlet is towards the Naugatuck Valley, and it is now used as the source of the water supply for the borough of Torrington. It is said that it gained its name from an Indian by the name of Whist, who was accustomed to visit the pond to fish, and was drowned in its waters. The story goes, that, in company with others, he was sliding upon the ice and was warned not to slide more, as it would not bear.

He said, "I will have one more slide," and went under the ice and was drowned.

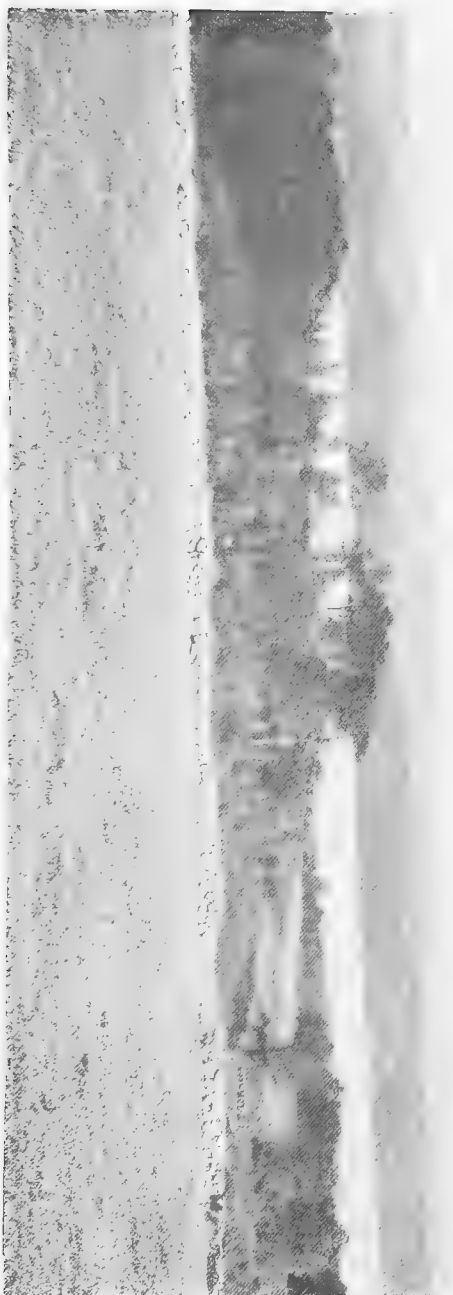
About two miles northwest from the centre, and directly north from Canada village, is the West Side Pond, or, Narshapaug, as it should be called. Its outlet empties into the Marshapaug, from whence the stream flows which has furnished the power for the different manufacturing establishments at West Goshen. Marshapaug is locally known as Tyler Pond, and is not only a great resort for fishermen, but, during the summer months, there are many camping parties located upon its shores.

Dog Pond is nearly two miles from Marshapaug, a little east of south of that body of water. It is well stocked with fish and in its basin adds beauty to the landscape. It derives its name from the fact that a dog belonging to Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin was drowned there in the fall of 1738, as Deacon B. was engaged in laying out lands.

Hatchiloosie, an artificial pond, a short distance east of the Norton cheese factory, is so named for an Indian, who had his wigwam in the woods near it, where he lived alone, about 1757. It was made in 1882, and is owned and used as a reservoir by the Torrington Water Company.

Ivy mountain* is two miles from the centre of the town, measuring, as the bee flies, a little east of north. It is the highest elevation in the town, 1642 feet above the sea level. From its summit, on a clear day, the hanging rocks at Meriden can be distinctly seen with the naked eye; the tower on Talcott mountain; the Catskills and mountains east of the Connecticut River. There is one very distinct mountain in sight, far

* "Ivy Mountain is a conspicuous summit, and although not more than three to four hundred feet above the general level of the plateau, commands a view extending from the mountains in Haddam and Chatham, on the south-east, to the Catskill Mountains on the north-west, thus indicating the comparatively great elevation of the general surface of the country around it."—Percival's Geology of Connecticut.



MARSHALPAC POND Looking East.

beyond the Haystack, in Norfolk, and mountains in the southwest, beyond Mt. Tom, which stands in Morris and Washington. The top of the mountain is in latitude 41 deg., 52 min., 17 sec. north; and longitude, 73 deg., 13 min., 28 sec. west.

Beech Hill extends from the eastern end of Ivy mountain southerly, on the west side of the East Branch, and past the old Hartford turnpike to the meadow where the East and West branches unite. The hill acquired its name, not from the Beach family, but from the great proportion of beech trees which were growing upon it. No inhabitant of the name of Beach lived upon it in the early times.

Pond Hill is east of Hatchiloosie and southwest of Whist Pond.

Town Hill is southeast of the centre, and slopes towards the north nearly to Dog Pond. Here the Lymans settled at an early day and here they resided until within a few years.

Burr mountain is in the northeast part of the town, near the Winchester line.

Brush Hill is the hill a little north of the Brooks place. Pie Hill in the southeast part of the town and makes a part of the John M. Wadhams farm, formerly the "Esquires Farm." School Hill, about one mile from the centre, a little north of west.

Long Swamp is south of the centre, east of the Litchfield road, extending a long distance south from opposite the Pratt place.

A few rods west of North Pond and a few rods south of the Norfolk line Tipping Rock may be seen, and has come to be such an object of interest that it is frequently visited by parties from neighboring towns. It is said that it will weigh upwards of eighty tons. It is an immense boulder, resting upon a ledge beneath. Its highest point is about ten feet from the rock upon which it rests. This immense rock is so nicely balanced that, in one direction, it can be slowly rocked back

and forth by the force of a single hand, and the weight of a man walking upon the top will cause the same movement. There are several similar rocks in different towns in the State, but this is probably the largest.

From the summit of Bartholomew Hill there may be seen, at times, the water of Long Island Sound shimmering under the sunlight.

“The Manor,”—the land on the north and east sides of Whist Pond, now partly owned by Sherman Kimberly — was formerly owned by the brothers Nathaniel and Theodore Parmelee and was called Parmelee’s Manor. As their tract was very large it was called thus in accordance with usage in England.



TIPPING ROCK.

CHAPTER V.

RESIDENCES AND ROADS IN 1745.

THE following is taken from the Centennial Sermon of the Rev. Grant Powers, delivered September 28, 1838. This published sermon is very scarce,—but a small number of copies having been printed,—and it has been thought best to have it published in form that will be likely to secure its permanent preservation. Mr. Powers gives the credit to Deacon Léwis M. Norton for having furnished him with most of the facts which follow.

With the assistance of the oldest residents of the town, it has been found impossible to determine the location of many of these houses named by Mr. Powers. It should also be borne in mind that not one of them is in existence to-day. Many of them occupied the same location of the houses referred to in our notes.

“I will now for the satisfaction of the present generation, and with a view to impress us all with the truth, that the *fashion of this world passeth away*, present you this town as it was in 1745. We will commence at the south part of the town with Capt. Jonathan Buel, son of Dea. John Buel of Litchfield, and father of Capt. Jonathan Buel, now of this town. His house stood upon the line between Litchfield and Goshen, on the West side of the North and South road, as it now runs.* In the house lately owned and occupied by Elias Buel,* a little South of Harvey Brooks, on the East side of the road, lived Ebenezer Hill, Jun., son of the Ebenezer Hill whose house was in what is now Mr. Brooks barn-yard. This house was built in the summer of 1741, and is the oldest house in town. This Hill and Capt. Jona. Buel kept tavern alternately for a number of years. Buel would keep two years,

and then Hill two, for the accommodation of those who were going to and from ‘Western lands.’ About half way between the house of Ebenezer Hill, Jun., and the house lately occupied by Elisha Buel, now by Watts Brooks, stood the house of Asa Hill,* another son of Ebenezer, first mentioned. A little north of the present house of Watts Brooks, near the flat, stood the house of Benjamin Frisbie.* A little North of Frisbie’s house as we ascend the hill, and precisely where stands the house of Joseph Beardsley, lived John Dibble,¹ with a numerous family from Wallingford. Afterwards John Dibble, Jun., kept a store in the house for several years, and then built him a store about ten rods South of his house, near the house of Frisbie, and traded there.* It was called the *red store*, because it was painted red. Proceeding North until we come within four rods South-east of the present brick house of Samuel Ives,² and there lived Noah Wadhams, from Middletown, the progenitor of all those who have ever lived in Goshen bearing the name of Wadhams. He was prosperous in business, and reared a numerous family. About 28 rods North of Noah Wadhams, lived on the West side of the road, Jeremiah Howe* from Wallingford. The next neighbor to Howe at the North, was Samuel Pettibone, from Simsbury. His house stood a few feet North of the present brick house³ of Thomas Griswold, on the same side of the way. He was the first Lawyer in Goshen, and for some time was King’s Attorney. He was much employed in the early business transactions of the town; but being overcome, and thrust down, by the *Strong Man* from the *West Indies*, he terminated his earthly existence at the old house formerly occupied by Harvey Brooks. About 115 rods North of the house of Pettibone on the West side of the road, stood the house of Christopher Grimes,* from Wallingford, the old well still designating the location of his dwelling. North of the house of Grimes, and about 60 rods South of the house long owned and occupied by Deacon Augustus Thompson, but now owned by Abraham Norton and his son

William, stood the house of Gideon Hurlbut,⁴ from Wethersfield, on the East side of the road.

A few rods North of Hurlbut's, and on the west side of the road running North and South, and North of the road then leading to Town Hill, stood the house of Zachariah Curtis, from Wethersfield. The Town Hill road came into West street road at that time, between Gideon Hurlbut's and Curtis'; 40 or 50 rods South of where it now comes in. North of Curtis', and opposite to the house of Abraham Norton,⁵ on the west side of the road, stood the house of Benjamin Phelps, from Windsor. He soon afterwards sold to Timothy Gaylord of Wallingford, father of the late Joseph Gaylord, and Grand Father of Joseph Ives and Willard Gaylord. The next house North, on the West side of the way, near where now stands the barn of Truman Starr, was the house of John Wright, who was the ancestor of those who bear the name in this town. A little north of this, on the same side of the way, and a little North of the late Woodruff house, stood the house of Deacon Gideon Thompson, from New Haven. This house was palisadoed against the Indians. At this house a town meeting was held in May, 1741. From this house there was no road open either North or West in 1745; but all was forest with the exception of a settlement in *Canada Village*, so called.

In 1739 or 40, Benjamin Frisbie, of the South end, moved into that place, and built him a house* a few rods North of the present house⁶ of Augustus Miles, Esq. In 1742, he built a Saw Mill, where stands now the Woolen Factory, and soon after he built the first Grist Mill in town. This stood a little distance from the Saw Mill, and occupied the ground, which is now improved as a tannery by George Miles. Undoubtedly the inhabitants of this village are indebted to this same Frisbie for the *name* of their village. Capt. Jonathan Buel, who can remember 80 years says that it was called Canada as long ago as he can remember, and he always understood that it came by its name as stated in the Historical Collections, viz.,

that this Frisbie was ever talking about removing to Canada, and never went. The wags of his time wearied with his story of Canada, told him he *should* live in Canada, and if he would not remove to Canada, they would bring Canada to him, and from that time they called the place of his residence *Canada*. West of Canada Village, in 1745, there was no road, and no settlement, until we came to Cornwall. We will return then to Town Hill. Here were but three families and all South-westerly of them in this town of wilderness. On the top of Town Hill, on the West side of the road, and a little South of the present dwelling of Gen. Moses Cook, stood the house of Joseph Curtis, from Wethersfield. He sold out in 1750 to Daniel Cook, Father of the present Moses Cook, Senior, who still survives. About twenty-five rods South of Gen. Moses Cook's present dwelling, on the East side of the road, stood the house of Joseph Cook,* from Wallingford, Father of Daniel Cook, and Grand-father of Moses Cook, Senior. Joseph Cook lived here until the time of his death, Nov. 7, 1764.

South of Curtis' and about midway on the hill, on the West side of the road, stood the log house of Deacon Moses Lyman, from Northampton, Mass. His son, Col. Moses Lyman, afterward built the present brick house, now owned by the Hon. Moses Lyman, on the spot where stood the house of Deacon Lyman.⁷ This first house was built upon elevated underpinning, and the windows were made high in the walls of the house, to prevent the Indians from firing into the windows, in case the family were invaded by them. It has been said that Town Hill received its name on account of the early impression that *there* would be the centre of the town, but that is hardly probable. At the North side of Town Hill, we find Dog Pond. Leaving Town Hill on the North side, and passing East towards Samuel Pettibone's, now Thomas Griswold's,³ and just before we reach the bottom of the hill, we see a Saw Mill,* a little at our right, on the South side of the road, which is supplied with water taken by a small canal,

from the natural channel made by the waters which flow from Dog Pond. This Mill was built in 1742 by Benjamin Phelps, and others. Proceeding on Eastwardly by Samuel Pettibone's³, and crossing the meadow precisely as the road now runs, we shall come to the house of Zacheus Griswould,* from Windsor. His house stood a very little North of the present house of the widow and heirs of John Griswould. He was the Father of all those inhabitants of this town who have borne the name of Griswould. He lived more than one hundred years, and his wife attained to just one hundred. His daughter in law, the wife of his son Giles Griswould, still survives, and has attained to her ninety-ninth year. A little further to the North and we come to the house of Abel Phelps,* from Simsbury. It stood a few feet South-east from the present dwelling* of Beebe Wadhams. Proceeding North, we do not find a habitation until we reach the residence of Capt. Samuel Thomson, from New Haven. His house stood on the West side of the North and South road near the present store* of Moses Lyman, Jun. The road from West street came into Middle street, where it now does, and proceeding East by the first Meeting House, at the old ash tree, proceeded directly to East street, and came out nearly opposite the road that comes in from Torrington. On the South side of this East and West road, and ten rods East of Mechanic's Hall,⁸ on Middle street, lived* Amos Thomson, from New Haven. Proceeding North on Middle street, till we come to the garden now improved by Simmons Scoville, and here we find the site of the dwelling of Rev. Mr. Heaton.⁹ This garden belongs to the house and lot now owned by Nelson Wadhams¹⁰ of Canada village. There was no other house between Mr. Heaton's and the second Meeting house. At this date there was no road directly East from the Meeting house and none directly West. There was no house from Amos Thomson's to East street, and none on Beach or Lucas Hill. There was a road open to West side, so called, but no house from the Meeting house. till we come

to the house* of Timothy Tuttle, which stood on the East side of the road, nearly opposite to the present house ¹¹ of his Grand-daughter, Mrs. Huldah Tuttle. Some thirty or forty rods North of Tuttle's we come to the house of Daniel Richards, from Hartford. His house stood a little North-west from the present three story Hudson House.¹²

Passing onward to the North-west till we cross the outlet of Narshapogge Pond, we come to the house of Cabal Beach, standing near where Russel Richard's house now does. At the Barnum house, South of the West side grave yard lived Daniel Harris, Jun., from Wallingford. A little West from this place and in the present garden of Lewis C. Wadhams, on the East side of his house, stood the house of Benjamin Deming,¹³ from Middletown, Father of Wait, Elias and Jonathan Deming. Still farther North, about sixty rods, on the East side of the road, stood the house of Thomas Marvin, from Litchfield. Near the house occupied by Philo Collins and now by William Miles,¹⁴ stood the house of Benajah Williams, from Stonington, an original Proprietor in two rights. He did not remain long in town, but sold his large and beautiful farm of more than 400 acres to Ephraim Williams of Wethersfield, whose son Jacob Williams, came and lived on it. Pursuing this road North until we come to the present house of Acres Lawton,¹⁵ we come to the house of Jonah Case, from Simsbury. From this house North, all was Wilderness, and no road. There was no house North of the Meeting house, and West of Humphrey's Lane, until we came to West side street, already described. We must return then to the Center, and before we go to East street, we must visit the beautiful hill of Andrew Norton, Jun., three-fourths of a mile South-east from this house. On the East declivity of this hill, on the South side of the road, and about fifteen rods East of the old house of Andrew Norton, Jun., stood the house of Lenus Ward, from Wallingford. In the autumn of 1745, Ward sold out to William Walter, who brought up a family there. At a little

later date than the time of which we are speaking, came David Norton, from Durham, and built a house on the North side of the road, on the top of the hill almost on the same spot where now stands the new house of Andrew Norton, Jun.¹⁶ He was a young man of unusual enterprise and substantial character.

At the South end of East street, we come to the place of Cyprian Collins,¹⁷ the fourth son of the Rev. Timothy Collins, of Litchfield. The first house of Cyprian Collins stood on the West side of the road, near the horse shed of Capt. Timothy Collins. His second house was the one now owned and occupied by Capt. Timothy Collins. In 1745 there was no road from Litchfield to meet East street road, and at a town meeting in 1749, a committee was raised to "treat with Litchfield men, about their laying out a road to meet our East side road."

Leaving the place of Cyprian Collins, and proceeding North, we come to the house of Benoni Hills, standing near the North-west corner of the present barn of the late Samuel D. Street. The road then ran West of this barn. About nine rods West of the present house of William Lyman, the late residence of Capt. Jonathan North, and West of the road as it then run, stood the house of Joseph North, from Farmington. This house was palisadoed or fortified against the Indians. A little further North, and just where the barn stands that was lately owned and improved by Dudley Henderson, stood the house of Capt. Samuel Hinman, an original proprietor from Litchfield. This house was built in the fall of 1738. About thirty rods North of Hinman's, and a little South of the turn-pike road, as it comes into East street from Sharon, stood the house of Stephen Goodwin, from Simsbury. Here Goodwin kept a tavern some years. Afterwards he built about twenty rods South-east, and there he kept a tavern. We hear of him in the War of the Revolution. A few feet North of the present brick house of Joseph Goddard, built by Birdsey Norton, Esq.,¹⁸ stood the log house of Deacon Ebenezer Norton* from Durham. A few years afterwards he built the house which

stood a little North-west of the present brick house, and in this he lived until his decease.

About thirty rods North from the house of Deacon Ebenezer Norton, and a little North-east of the red house once occupied by Deacon Samuel Norton, and now owned and occupied by Adam Bentley, stood the log house of Samuel Norton,* from Durham. This house was palisadoed against the Indians.

Proceeding North we come to the dwelling of Nathaniel Stanley, from Farmington. His log house stood about two rods North-west from the North-west corner of the present house so long occupied by his Grand-son William Stanley, and his Great-grand-son Deacon George Stanley, but now owned by Adam Bentley.¹⁹

A few rods North-east of the East street burying ground, on the East side of the road, stands the same house which stood there in 1745, and is one of the oldest houses in the town.* It was originally the house of Barnabas Beach. Daniel Miles, Esq., succeeded Mr. Beach. It was long known as the residence of Samuel Chapin, Esq., and is now the home of widow Emily Chapin. On the same side, about twenty rods South-east of the dwelling of Jesse Beach,²⁰ stood the house of Adna Beach. A little North of the house occupied by Norman Austin, on the same side of the way, stood the house of Edmund Beach,¹⁸ the third son of Capt. John Beach. A little at the North of the old house now spoken of, on the same side of the way, opposite to the house of Eber Bailey,¹⁸ and North of the road running East, stood the house of Captain, or Deacon John Beach,* the place where the Rev. Mr. Heaton was ordained.

From Deacon John Beach's house we proceed North till we come to the garden of Robert Palmer, on the East side of East street and on the South side of the road leading Eastward, and there stood the house of Samuel Towner, from Waterbury. Just North of Towner's house, and near the spot where Robert Palmer's²¹ house now stands, stood the house

of John North, from Farmington. He did something as a merchant there. He built what was called the Blue house, deriving its name from the color of its paint. It stood precisely on the spot where now stands the house of Robert Palmer.²¹ About twenty rods at the North of the Blue house, on the West side of the road, stood the house of John Thomson, Jun.,²² from Wallingford.

North of John Thomson's, and fifty rods South-east of the yellow house built by Asaph Hall, Esq., stood the log house of Elkanah Hall,* from Wallingford. His father, David Hall, was the original proprietor in two rights, but he never lived in Goshen. He afterwards was killed by a ball at Fort George, in the old French war. Asaph Hall, Esq., succeeded Elkanah at the log house, and lived there until he built the yellow house,²³ and there lived until his death, about thirty-eight years ago.

And now we come to the house of Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin, one of the first characters of that day. He was originally from Guilford, but came first to Litchfield, and at the settlement of this town he purchased two rights and came to Goshen in 1739. His house stood on the West side of East street, and on the South side of the narrow road leading to Humphrey's lane, a few rods South-west from the brick house of Asaph Hall. On the East side of the road and nearly opposite to Asaph Hall's brick house, on the North side of the road which leads to Hart Hollow, stood the house of John Smith, from Farmington. Here he commenced trading, and was the first merchant in the town. After about two years, he removed to the Towner house, just South of Robert Palmer's;²¹ and next he came to the lot on which Erastus Lyman, Esq., now lives. He built a large house between Mechanic's Hall,⁸ and the house of Esq. Lyman,* afterwards called the Kettle house.

We return to East street, and proceeding North from Smith's house, we come to the present store of Putnam Bailey.²⁴ Here stood the house of Timothy Stanley, from Farmington. From this house there was a highway, existing in

name, a little distance North of the present house of Collins Baldwin,²⁵ but the whole country North and East was yet in possession of the tenants of the forest.

In Humphrey's lane, as it is called, a road running parallel with East street, South of the North meeting house and a little West of East street, there were two families. On the West side of this lane, about ten rods from where the road from the meeting-house comes into the lane, stood the house of John Wilcox, from Farmington. The other family in this street was Samuel Humphrey. His house was thirty or forty rods South of Wilcox, on the East side of the road as it now is, but on the West as it then was.

The house of Abraham Parmelee,* from Guilford, stood about 130 rods North-west of Whist pond, on the North and South road running West of the pond, and near where the East and West road from Robert Palmer's comes into the pond road.

I have now presented you with a map of this town, as it was when the original Proprietors were fairly settled on their lots. And we can hardly fail to see that some parts of the town were then as thickly inhabited as at this day. This was the case with West street all the distance to Litchfield line. It was so on West side from Timothy Tuttle's to the house of William Miles, and on East street, from Cyprian Collins' to Putnam Bailey's store. But other parts of the town were either thinly inhabited or remained a wilderness as at the beginning."

* No building on the spot, 1896.

1 Brennan, 1896.

2 Stryker, 1896.

3 Stewart, 1896.

4 Bentley, 1896.

5 Whiting, 1896.

6 Lucas, 1896.

7 Smith of New York city.

8 Stoddard, 1896.

9 Mrs. Bradley, 1896.

10 Mrs. Emeline Wadhams, 1896.

11 Dan Lucas, 1896.

12 Wm. Griswold, 1896.

13 Austin Allyn, 1896.

14 Same name, 1896.

15 Barton Place, 1896.

16 Innis, 1896.

17 Franklin Burton, 1896.

18 Vacant for many years.

19 Lyman Hall, 1896.

20 Widow Edward Beach, 1896.

21 Welch, 1896.

22 Louisa Thompson, 1896.

23 Palmer, 1896.

24 Opposite Quain's, 1896.

25 Ludington Place.

CHAPTER VI.

GOSHEN IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR — 1754-1763.

The town, so recently settled, was represented in this conflict, which brought a succession of disasters to many of the border settlements of New England.

Timothy Gaylord, one of the original proprietors, was a lieutenant, company not known, but probably in Major Rogers' corps of "Rangers." Colonel Bezaleel Beebe of Litchfield (who died in 1824) reported that, during one of the "forest fights," when each man was fighting in Indian fashion, from behind a tree, he chanced to be near Lieutenant Gaylord. He had just spoken to Gaylord and at the moment was looking him in the face for a reply, when he observed a sudden break of the skin in his forehead, and the lieutenant instantly fell dead — a ball from an enemy's musket having passed through his head.

John Doud served as a soldier, with rank of sergeant, during several years of the war. He was in a company commanded by Captain MacNeil of Litchfield. While on the march up the North River, this company, with several others, halted for refreshment. While the officers were eating, a small bird was noticed to alight on the top of a high tree near by. Captain MacNeil said to the officers, "I've got a boy in my company that can take off the head of that bird." Some doubts were expressed, and John Doud was called. "John," said the captain, "Can you take off the head of that bird with a bullet?" "I don't know, I can try." "Well, get your gun." He fired and the bird fell. It was found that the ball had taken off the top of the head, leaving the bill.

Daniel Lee, a commissioned officer, was killed in a battle or skirmish at St. Johns. He was loading and firing as rapidly

as possible, when an Indian killed him with his tomahawk. He had said that he "would never flinch for an Indian."

Munson Winchell also had his adventure, as follows: He was out with others on a scouting expedition and was suddenly surprised by being fired upon by one of the enemy. The ball passed between his body and his arm. The man who fired turned to run, when Winchell shot him down, ran to him, took his knife and scalped him. He always kept this knife, which had twenty-four notches upon the back, indicating, as he supposed, the number of persons scalped with it.

Charles Richards, son of Daniel, served for nine months, under Colonel Howe of Canaan. He went to Lake George. He was chiefly employed in boating up and down the river. For his services he received a grant of land in Virginia from George III. The tract contained about one hundred acres and was surveyed under the direction of the then Governor of Virginia. The deed mysteriously disappeared and the land never came into the possession of the family. This Charles Richards was the grandfather of Elbert S. Richards, residing in Goshen, 1896.

Josiah Royce, who came to Goshen from Wallingford in Jan., 1762, was in the service a short time.

Three sons of John Wilcox, Sr., John, Jr., Moses, and Thomas, were early in the service. John returned and remained in Goshen until the close of the War of the Revolution, when he removed to Georgia. Moses and Thomas died in the service, but whether from disease or otherwise is not known.

Ashbel Humphrey, son of Samuel, was a lieutenant; John Munson or Musson was an Englishman, living in Goshen; John Wright, always called Lieutenant Wright; Elisha North, son of Joseph North, Sr.; Nathaniel Stanley, Jr., son, and Stephen Tuttle, orphan grandson of Nathaniel Stanley, Sr., and Benjamin Reeve, half-brother of Judge Reeve of Litchfield, comprises the list of Goshen soldiers, so far as it can be

ascertained. Elisha North died of sickness while in the service.*

Nathaniel Stanley, Sr., was accustomed to record local occurrences in his account book and from that book is extracted the following memoranda:

"Lt. Daniel Lee went away with his company, July 12, 1759."

"Stephen Tuttle was the first man that was pressed to go upon the expedition for the relief of the forces above and went away Saturday evening and Nathaniel went the next morning, August 6, 1757."

The following is from the same book:

"Upon the same expedition The Government Debtor.

"For entertaining 2 souldgers four meals, lodging and pasturing 2 horses. Aug. 9, 1757.

"Item. By 3 souldgers 6 meals, lodging and pasturing 3 horses.

"August 17. By billiting 2 souldgers one nite, 4 meals, horse keeping and lodging."

The following I find in the Colonial Records, Vol. XII, p. 214. Session, October, 1763:

"On the memorial of Joel Dibble of Goshen in Litchfield County, showing to this Assembly that he was a private soldier in the service of this Colony in the year 1755, and whilst he was in actual service near Fort Edward was taken captive by the enemy and carried captive to Canada, and there continued a captive about five years, and then returned home, poor and almost naked; and that when he was taken captive he received sundry grievous wounds, of which he is not cured nor is ever likely to obtain a cure, by which means he is unable to endure hard labor, the only method he has to support himself; as per memorial on file &c.: Resolved by this Assembly, that the Treasurer of this Colony be ordered, and he is hereby ordered and directed, to pay out of said treasury unto Captain Moses Lyman of said town of said Goshen, for the use of Joel Dibble, the sum of twenty-five pounds money or bills of this Colony, who is hereby ordered and impowered to use said sum according to his discretion for the comfort and support of the said Dibble."

* In History of Litchfield County, two additional names are given, viz.: "Manna Humphrey, killed; ——— Humphrey, died."

CHAPTER VII.

THE STORY OF ELIZABETH (CARTER) OVIATT.*

Elizabeth (Carter) Oviatt was born about 1753. In the spring of 1763, the last year of the French and Indian War, her parents with two other families (one by the name of Duncan,) removed from Cornwall, Conn., to a parting place of the river, called The Forks of the Delaware. They advanced about twenty miles beyond any other white settlement; cleared a small spot near the bank of the river and erected a building of logs in which the three families resided. The parents of Elizabeth had four children. Sarah, the eldest was eleven, Elizabeth was nine, a son of seven, and an infant. There were also several children belonging to the other two families.

The three families were engaged during the summer in doing what they could at clearing and in raising corn and other things upon which they could live. While some were working others carried their muskets and acted as sentinels to apprise of approaching danger. One day in October, two of the men having gone a short distance into the woods to their work, the other, who was acting as sentinel, went a few rods out of sight of the house to examine some traps. A party of Indians who had been watching their prey, with their horrid yells, rushed upon the defenseless women and children. At this moment, Elizabeth was a few steps from the door, in company with her mother, and in an instant an Indian rushed upon them and severed the mother's head with his tomahawk. The Indians — twelve in number — then rushed into the house, where were the two elder females, one of whom and her daughter,

* Condensed from account published near the time these events occurred.

aged 16, were confined to their beds with illness, the infant child of Mrs. Carter, and five other children. One of the Indians seized the infant and threw it with such violence against the logs of the house that it was instantly killed. The two sick females were also put to death with the tomahawk. The man who had gone to examine the traps, hearing the shrieks of the sufferers, hastened to their defense, but had only time to discharge his gun once before he received his death blow.

The Indians, having selected such of their captives as they supposed could best endure the hardships of their mode of life and taken the scalps from those they had killed, collected the clothing and the utensils which they thought would best serve their use, set fire to the house and then hurried off to their encampment, a short distance away on the bank of the river. Their captives were the three surviving Carter children, Mrs. Duncan, and two children belonging to the other family.

At the encampment were about two hundred Indians, principally warriors. Several large fires were burning, around which the Indians began to feast themselves with roasted corn and other refreshments which they had brought from the white settlement. After free indulgence in exultations at their recent success, and night having come, they secured their captives with cords and stretched themselves around the fires.

Sarah Carter became utterly distracted by her painful situation and continued to cry and call for her father to come and rescue her, which so enraged the Indians that several times they seemed determined to silence her cries with the tomahawk. At length, when they had become buried in sleep, Sarah got hold of a brand of fire and burned the cord with which she was bound, thus giving her freedom, and made her way to the smoking ruins of her recent home, where she gave way to the most violent lamentations. Though her cries were distinctly heard at the encampment she was not pursued until morning, when she was retaken.

The next day the Indians commenced their journey through the woods, carrying their captives on horseback. After traveling three days in a westerly direction they halted and sent back a war party of twenty men. Five or six days later the party returned with several scalps, and among the number were those of Mr. Carter and Mr. Duncan. These unfortunate men, after seeing the desolation which the Indians had made, hastened to the nearest white settlement to obtain assistance, and returning with those who had volunteered to help them, they reached their old home in time to fall a sacrifice to the war party, only five out of twelve being able to make their escape.

The Indians then resumed their march through the woods to the place where the tribe were residing. As nearly as Elizabeth could recollect, they traveled rapidly for several days in a northwesterly direction and at length arrived at their nation. Here, in dark and filthy huts, ornamented with the scalps of their parents and friends, and separated from each other, they spent the long and tedious months of winter, and many times were near a state of complete starvation. The Indians would never go for a new supply of food so long as one morsel remained, and then sometimes returned with little or no success. So indolent were they that nothing short of imperious necessity would drive them to the labor of hunting.

When the spring returned they left their winter quarters and journeyed towards the Lakes, and after several weeks arrived in the vicinity of Fort Niagara. Here, to the great joy of Elizabeth and Sarah, the two were ransomed, and, being conducted under the escort of English soldiers, they at length reached their friends in safety. Most of the other captives were ransomed or given up at a later period, the war having been brought to a close.

The brother of Elizabeth never returned. Having become accustomed to the habits of the Indians he would not give them up. He married an Indian girl, by whom he had

several children, and finally died in the Cherokee nation, about 70 years of age. One of his sons for a time attended the Foreign Mission School in Cornwall.

Elizabeth married Mr. Oviatt and after reaching the seventy-ninth year of her age peacefully closed her long life, which was in childhood so darkly overshadowed, leaving behind her not only the memory of her early sufferings but the legacy of her Christian character and example.

Her descendants are numerous, embracing all by the name of Oviatt in Connecticut and Ohio, the descendants of E. Marshall Humphrey, Elisha and Elijah Ellsworth, of Ohio, William Thompson, of Hudson, Ohio, Ira Hudson, Darius Lyman, Samuel Palmer, Leonard Carr, James Wadhams, and many others.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

The First Congregational Church.

The first meeting of which we have a record that was held by the settlers of this town was Dec. 6, 1739.

At this meeting it was "Voted, that the Selectmen should ascertain the places of holding the meetings for the publick worship of God."

This was the first business entrusted to the selectmen in the history of the town.

The next meeting was held Jan. 11, 1740. At this meeting it was "Voted, to hire a minister to preach the gospel in said town:— and the sd. minister to come among us as a probationer: and Nathaniel Baldwin, Samuel Towner and Samuel Pettibone chosen a committee to go after a minister, and full power to agree with sd minister."

There was but little business transacted during the year except that pertaining to the settlement of a minister, and it may be well to give an account of it in detail.

"At a town meeting held in Goshen April the 21st day, 1740, lawfully warned: Mr. John Beach was chosen moderator for sd meeting.

"And at sd meeting Voted, that Mr. Stephen Heaton of New Haven be called to the ministry of the gospel, and to be a settled minister in sd town of Goshen, if the association shall advise thereto, upon the terms as follows, Viz: that we will give him for his service in the ministry, for the first year after his ordination the sum of one hundred pounds; for the second year one hundred and ten pounds; for the third year one hundred and twenty pounds; and for the fourth year one hundred and thirty pounds; and for the fifth year one hundred

and forty pounds; and for the sixth year one hundred and fifty pounds, all in the currency of the colony of Connecticut, accounted at the proportion or rate of twenty-eight shillings per ounce, Troy weight of silver money; and that after the expiration of six years of his ministry, that his annual salary shall be in the currency of the colony, reckoned at the proportion and rate aforesaid, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds annually; to be paid to him so long as he shall remain our minister according to his ordination: and that we will give him, sd Mr. Heaton for his further encouragement, the sum of one hundred pounds worth of labour, for clearing of his lands, or building of a house for him, which he shall choose; the one half to be done the first year after his ordination; the other half to be done the second year of his ministry: this labour to be done on his request in each year.

“And at the same meeting it was voted and declared it to be necessary to build a meeting house in sd town of Goshen, by more than two thirds of the voters then present; and also Nathaniel Baldwin chosen an agent or attorney to prefer a prayer to the general assembly in May next, to have a committee appointed to ascertain the place for said meeting house.”

At a town meeting held September 30, 1740, the terms offered to Mr. Heaton were amended by adding and changing as follows: “and for the sixth year the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds, and for the seventh year the sum of one hundred and seventy pounds, all in the currency of the colony of Connecticut, accounted at the proportion or rate of twenty-eight shillings per ounce Troy weight of silver money: and that after the expiration of the seven years after his ministry, that his annual salary shall be the currency of this colony, reckoned at the proportion and rate aforesaid, the sum of one hundred and seventy pounds annually, to be paid to him so long as he shall continue our minister according to his ordination.”

“ And at the same meeting aforesaid Voted that an agent be chosen to prefer a prayer to the general assembly in October next, to lay a tax on the land in sd town that is already laid out, to him or them that holds the same or shall hold the same hereafter, for the term of four years, for to defray the charges of building a meeting house in sd town, at two pence per acre, exclusive of the land that is added by seizing; and Samuel Pettibone chosen to be the sd agent.”

The reply of Mr. Heaton to the proposals of the town was as follows:

“ Goshen October the 6, 1740.

In order to my settling with you in the gospel ministry, I shall expect that you will universally agree to these terms, as follows.

As for settlement, as you proposed; one hundred pounds in labour in the first and second years of my ministry, beginning from the date of my ordination; and as to salary, one hundred and ten pounds the first year, taking date from my ordination, also, and for the second year one hundred and twenty pounds, and for the third year one hundred and thirty pounds, and for the fourth year one hundred and forty pounds, and for the fifth year one hundred and fifty pounds, and for the sixth year one hundred and sixty pounds, and for the seventh year one hundred and seventy pounds, to be my stated standing salary so long as I continue your minister; and the payments to be made all in the current money of this colony or neighboring governments equal to coined silver sterling alloy, at twenty-eight shillings per ounce.

Stephen Heaton.”

“ October the 6th day 1740.

At a town meeting lawfully convened, the above written proposals Voted in the affirmative.

Attest Samuel Pettibone Town Clerk.”

“ Voted at the same meeting aforesaid, that those persons [who] labour for Mr. Heaton shall be allowed five shillings

pr day from the first day of October to the last day of February; and all the rest of the months six shillings pr day, towards the payment of his settlement."

"At a town meeting lawfully convened, held in Goshen December the 8th 1740, it was Voted in addition to our former vote to Mr. Stephen Heaton, concerning the 100 pounds to be paid to the sd Mr. Heaton in labour; Voted that every person or persons shall have liberty to pay their several sums in the term of time limited in our former vote; and if not paid by said times, then to be paid in money, and a Collector to be chosen for that end. This was voted in the affirmative, and Amos Thompson was chosen to Collect and gather the abovesaid, and oversee men that labour, and to be allowed for the same."

The precise date of the organization of the church is not known; the records, from its formation in November, 1740, to September 7, 1791, are wanting. The records kept during the successive pastorates of the Revs. Stephen Heaton, Abel Newell, and Josiah Sherman were never found after the departure of Mr. Sherman. The facts collected and recorded by Deacon Lewis M. Norton were obtained from the records of the town and of the Consociation, from papers left by Nathaniel Stanley and Deacon Ebenezer Norton and from the testimony of aged persons living 1754 - 1854. Deacon Norton had been collecting the facts for many years previous to the summary and record made in 1855. At the time of the settlement of Mr. Hooker in 1791, it was possible to make a very complete roll of those who had been members of the church, and this was done by him, so that the early history of the church may be relied upon as authentic and quite full and complete.

The following paper was found among the effects of Mr. Nathaniel Stanley and endorsed upon the outside as folded, "Goshen Church articles or agreement." Mr. Stanley was a committee appointed by the town, with others, to appear before the Consociation of Hartford County, July 26, 1748, to

procure the dismissal of Rev. Stephen Heaton. It is presumed that this copy was made by him for reference at that meeting. This document is also referred to on pages 11-13 of the records of Litchfield Consociation, so that there is no doubt that it is what it purports to be.

“ Heads of Agreement, concluded upon by the Brethren in Goshen, for Church Discipline.

“ 1. Visible saints are the only fit matter, and constitute the form of a church.

“ 2. That a competent number of visible saints, with their seed, embodied by a particular Covenant, are a true, entire and distinct Church of Christ.

“ 3. That such a particular Church being organized or furnished with such officers as Christ the glorious Head and King of the Church hath appointed, has all the power and privileges of a Church — 1st to admit members, 2d to deal with, and if need be reject offenders.

“ 4. That persons to be admitted to Church Fellowship be publicly propounded two Sabbaths, and give satisfaction to the Pastor as to their knowledge in the principles of religion.

“ 5. That any person shall have liberty to enter objections with the Pastor against any person publicly propounded; and that in case of objections made against any person propounded, he shall not be admitted to communion till those objections are considered by the Pastor and Select number of brethren, chosen by the Church, and consented to by the Pastor; to be Helps in Government.

“ 6. That these Select Brethren shall not be less in number than seven, nor more than nine, till the Church agree to increase the number, which shall be always uneven.

“ 7. That no person against whom objections are made as above said shall be admitted to Communion unless the Pastor and a major part of the Select Brethren at a meeting of these shall agree on; or unless a council of neighboring churches judge the person duly qualified for Communion, and the objections made against him have not sufficient weight to debar him.

“ 8. That all matters of scandal and difficulty between brethren in the church shall be finally determined by the Pastor and a major part of the Select Brethren above mentioned; only reserving liberty of appeal to regular Ecclesiastical Council, according to the directions and with the restrictions of the establishment of the government as to the members of the Council &c.

“ 9. That a meeting of these Select Brethren or Helps in Government shall be by the Pastor appointed and when such meet-

ing is publicly warned by the Pastor, the Pastor and the major part of them that meet agreeing, shall determine all matters proper to be considered by them.

"10. That in case objections are made against any of the Select Brethren, Helps in Government, it shall be in the power of the Pastor and the other Select Brethren to set the person or persons objected against aside, and to appoint another or more of the brethren to supply the place of him or them objected against, — to determine that case.

"11. That the Pastor and the church agreeing: the number of the Select Brethren may be increased.

"12. That the Pastor in all cases to be determined by a vote, shall be reckoned as two of the Select Brethren.

"Before ordination it was agreed upon by the brethren, that all objections made against any person offering himself: or any charges or complaint against any communicant be seasonably brought to the Pastor in writing, signed by the objector or complainant; with the evidence to support the objection or complaint; and if the Pastor with the major part of the Select brethren judge that the thing itself objected or complained of be not a matter of scandal, or the evidence insufficient to support it; the objection or complaint shall not be esteemed any bar against the person objected against or complained of — and, that no objection or complaint shall be esteemed seasonably brought unless it be brought as aforesaid at least five days before the sacrament, or the time of a person's admission to Communion.

"A true copy of Goshen Church Articles, or, the Constitution of Goshen Church."

The phrase at the commencement of the supplemental part of the preceding document justifies the inference that the church was formed by the proper authority at the time of the ordination of its first pastor.

The church was organized in November, 1740, at the log house then occupied by Captain John Beach. It has been understood and believed for the last century, that this organization was effected and the ordination took place the same day. The house was situated on the east side of East Street, at or near the north corner where the road turns to Whist Pond. The spot has been marked by a tree planted in 1876.

In January, 1741, the town voted that the places to attend

public worship on the Sabbath for the space of five months next ensuing shall be at the house of Ensign Joseph Hickox and Amos Thompson and the remainder of the year at the house of Mr. Heaton and that the public worship be eight Sabbaths in the five months at the house of said Hickox and the other Sabbaths in the five months at the house of Amos Thompson.

At the same meeting it was voted to build a meeting house fifty feet long and thirty-six feet wide, and twenty feet between the sill and the plate, the roof to be covered with eighteen-inch shingles and the squares with sawn clapboards. The Building Committee was Deacon John Beach, Mr. Gideon Hurlbut and Amos Thompson. The proposed dimensions of the meeting house were twice changed after this, and the Building Committee changed until the fifth committee was appointed in 1750. The house was finished in 1751, was forty feet long and thirty feet wide and eighteen feet high between sill and plate. It had two tiers of galleries, one above the other and the outside was painted yellow. It was located but a few feet from where the present meeting house is now standing (1894) upon the spot finally decided upon by a committee of the General Assembly, the land having been purchased of the Rev. Mr. Heaton. It is impossible to determine the cost of the edifice. The first tax was two pence per acre on every acre of the land that had been surveyed; this was paid for four years. Later a tax of one shilling upon every pound as assessed in the list of 1750 and nine pence on the pound in 1752. A committee was appointed to seat the house according to the list, that is according to the amount of tax paid, those paying the largest taxes having the best seats. Eusebius Phelps was appointed the first committee to seat the meeting house and at the same meeting the next act recorded is as follows: "Voted, Deacon Baldwin, Deacon Thompson Samuel Nash and Sergeant Ebenezer Norton to be a committee to seat the meeting house."

At the same meeting it was also "Voted to fill up the square body of the meeting house with pews,—all but one fore seat.

"Voted Deacon Thompson shall take the Deacon's seat."

During all these years the meetings for worship had been held in private houses, except that there had been a small structure near the south end of Middle street, just southeast of the house now owned by Mr. Alanson Stoddard. It was a rude structure and could have been used only when the weather was warm and pleasant. The butt end of a large white ash tree, on which was placed a few logs, composed the wall on one side, and piles of logs with a covering of bark completed the sanctuary.

At a very early period in the history of the town the people who resided in its northern part were desirous that it should be divided into two parishes. This delayed the completion of the meeting-house, and Sept. 13, 1743, it was "Voted to consider a scheme or schemes to have the town divided into two ecclesiastical societies."

It was at a meeting held a few days later that it was voted "that men of the Church of England principles shall not have the privilege of said meeting house in opposition or contrary to men of Presbyterian or Congregational principles."

From all the facts that the writer can learn, it appears that there were two families with preferences for the Church of England, and they united with those who were living in the north part of the town in delaying the building of the church edifice. There were but two men, Timothy Stanley, Sr., and Samuel Humphrey who were Church of England men, and there is no evidence that either of these were members of that church. In Dec., 1745, the town "Voted, that we are willing this town may be divided into Two Ecclesiastical Societies, and that the line be in the middle of said town. running east and west, and that the north part may be a distinct society when they have 1500 pounds in the list."

As early as 1745 there had come to be opposition to Mr. Heaton in the parish and in Jan., 1746, Deacon John Beach, Deacon Gideon Thompson, Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin, Lieut. Samuel Pettibone, Mr. Samuel Thompson, Ensign Moses Lyman, and Amos Thompson were chosen a committee "to treat with our Revd. Pastor about some reasonable and loving terms of agreement, so that the door may be opened if he in his wisdom shall think fit to seek for an orderly dismission from the work of the ministry in this place;— or to treat with him about making some suitable alterations."

When we take into account the character and standing of the men on this committee it is evident that the difficulties were serious, but Mr. H. declined to consider them, and in April the town voted to call a council for advice in the matter. There is no record that a council convened, and in June the town records read that a meeting was held the 12th and the following action taken, viz.: "We being greatly affected with the present state of this church, Therefore Voted, to have it recommended to our Revd. Pastor that he would join with" a committee of 14 "in calling a council of ministers and chhes to help in those difficulties that are among us, each party interested to choose one-half its members."

June 30, 1746, the record is as follows, viz.: "Whereas the Revd. Mr. Stephen Heaton has denied the request of the major part of the Church, in desiring him to call a church meeting to see if they could agree to call a Council to help us in our difficulties;— and since Mr. Heaton has also denied the request of the town, by their Committee, in desiring him to join with fourteen church members in calling an indifferent or free Council to advise and determine in the difficulties between him and them, and other things in the Church;— and, considering also Mr. Heaton's treating so many of the church members directly contrary to their articles of agreement — considering these things we look upon it, Mr. Heaton has broken Covenant with the Church — and, that they and we

are free from all obligations to him as our minister; Therefore, Voted to desire the said Mr. Heaton to desist or lay down the ministry in this town."

"Voted, that if Mr. Heaton will comply with the mind of the town in this matter, we will submit to the judgment of four men what they shall judge is right about his settlement, salary, and all temporal matters: Mr. Heaton to have liberty to choose two of said men, and the town choose two. Voted that Amos Thompson, and Dea. Gideon Thompson be a committee to inform Mr. Heaton of the votes of this meeting."

This was of no avail, and in September Dea. Gideon Thompson was appointed a committee to pray the General Assembly to obtain a council. Mr. Heaton seems to have declined every proposition made by the town and church, and the next April the town voted to defray the entire expense of a council and forbade the selectmen to pay any money to him as salary until they should receive orders to the contrary. Deacon Thompson did not succeed in getting the order desired from the General Assembly. Mr. Heaton commenced a suit for his salary, in which he was successful. The matter was taken before the Hartford County Consociation, held at Farmington, July 26, 1748, but the records of the town do not show with what result. There was another society formed embracing the north part of the town and the parsonage right and school money shared with them; providing they should settle a minister and build a church. In October an effort was made to buy Mr. Heaton's real estate and to give him a bonus if he would release the town, which was unavailing.

So the difficulty continued until 1751, when, by the organization of Litchfield County, the way was open for another Consociation, and the Consociation of Litchfield County was organized in 1752.

According to the Saybrook platform, upon which the Congregational Churches were organized, a complaint against a minister must first be made to the associated ministers within

the Consociation, who can, if they see cause, direct the calling of the Consociation composed of the ministers and delegates of the churches and this body, whose powers are both judicial and advisory, shall take cognizance of the case.

In January, 1753, the town voted to ask Mr. Heaton to unite with them in calling the Consociation to consider their difficulties, but he declining, the town brought a complaint against him before the Consociation, which convened March 6th, and decided that the charges against Mr. Heaton should be considered by the Consociation. That body convened at Goshen, May 29th, and was in session eight days, taking a recess of eleven days, during its convocation. There were between twenty and thirty members of the body. The charges against Mr. Heaton contained several specifications under the three general heads of "Immoral conduct, Imprudent conduct, unbecoming a minister of the Gospel — and Great deficiency in Ministerial Qualifications." The charges were so far sustained that the Consociation dissolved the "relation between the Revd. Mr. Stephen Heaton and the church and people in Goshen." The church and people were advised to seek a pastor after God's own heart, and were assured of the best advice and help of the Consociation and prayers to God for their success.

The announcement of the result was made at a public lecture held by the Consociation, at the close of which Mr. Heaton made a public confession of his sin, a confession so frank and sincere as to give good evidence that, notwithstanding his many mistakes, he was a Christian at heart and willing to sacrifice personal pride to the honor of the Church of Christ.

The dismissal of Mr. Heaton did not remove all the obstacles to the growth and harmony of the church. A great and permanent source of trouble remained in the shape of the township, it being about nine and one-half miles long and four and one-half miles wide. The vote to divide the town into societies had not been approved by the General Assembly, as they rightly judged that it would be the ruin of both.

It may be interesting to read that the town paid sixty-five pounds for the entertainment of the Consociation in June.

In order to secure harmony the town voted in May, 1754, that, whereas, it was expected that there would be two societies at some time not far distant, that should a second society be formed within ten years it would pay those persons who should be set off to the second society the whole of what they should have paid for settling a minister; provided the minister now settled shall be living when the division is made.

It is probable that Mr. Abel Newell had been recommended by the Association as a suitable man for the pastorate of the church, for we find him preaching here soon after Mr. Heaton's dismissal. He was liked very generally, but there was the objection that, for several months in the year, those living on the upper part of East street were not able to attend church. An arrangement was finally entered into by which they could pay that proportion of their tax to support preaching near to them during the winter months, and a committee of three from Salisbury came here and determined what families might avail themselves of this arrangement. At a meeting held August 25, 1754, a call to settle was given to Mr. Newell, but as the sectional difficulties were not settled at that time, and had not been so late as January, 1755, the Association meeting here at that time, advised Mr. Newell "to leave the town." He did as they advised, but the town asked them to reconsider their action and give their consent to his settlement. The call to him was renewed, he returned to the town, the terms of his settlement were arranged, a compromise was effected with the people at the north end, the Consociation met here August 25, 1755, and ordained Mr. Newell, installing him as pastor of the church. Eleven churches were represented, and the sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Samuel Newell, the father of Mr. Newell. He was from New Cambridge, then a parish of Farmington, now Bristol. Mr. Samuel Newell was their first minister and died in 1789.

By the terms of settlement it was agreed that he should receive 1500 pounds money of the old tenor, to be paid 500 pounds a year for three years and when paid equal to the value and currency of so much money of the old tenor, Sept. 27, 1754.

The salary to be paid in money current in this Colony, the first year equal to the value of 100 bushels of wheat, 66 bushels of rye and 201 bushels of Indian corn. The second year equal to the value of 108 bushels of wheat, 72 bushels of rye and 216 bushels of corn. The third year equal to the value of 116 bushels of wheat, 78 bushels of rye and 231 corn. The fourth year equal to the value of 124 bushels of wheat, 84 bushels of rye, and 246 bushels of corn. The fifth year to the value of 112 bushels of wheat, 134 bushels of rye, and 225 bushels of corn, and so to continue a standing yearly salary, to be always paid in money current in this Colony, during the time of the continuance of his ministry. In December of that year the Parsonage lot on Beach Hill was deeded to Mr. Newell for 1350 pounds, or as so much as that towards his settlement. The salary in money varied from year to year, according to the value of the articles named, and ranged from \$200 to \$266, until 1776, when the War of the Revolution affected the value of produce and depreciated currency to that extent that it made the arrangement impracticable. One year during the Revolution he was paid 400 pounds and it was voted, but later reconsidered to pay him 680 pounds for the year 1778. Owing to the fluctuations differences arose and the town asked for a change of the terms and proposed that it be left to a disinterested committee, but Mr. Newell declining, he was asked to resign and unite in calling a Council to dismiss him, and all pecuniary matters having been arranged, this was done Jan. 30, 1781.

In July, 1769, it was voted by the town to build a new meeting-house in the place fixed by the County Court for that purpose, the edifice to be 64 feet long and 44 broad. The

location was near the present edifice, its front even with the east end of the house now occupied. It was not completed until late in 1771, when a seating committee was chosen and the town voted "that the seaters seat the meeting house by age, calling five pounds per year a age equal to 5 pounds in the list," and Mr. Newell was given the choice of any pew in the meeting-house for his family. As early as 1752 it was "Voted that we have a Chorister or Choristers," and Benoni Hills was elected at a town meeting the first Chorister. The next election was in 1771, at the time when the second meeting-house was nearly completed, and Ensign Elisha Blin was elected First Chorister, Fisk Beach the second, and Miles Norton the third. The old meeting-house was disposed of to Ensign Nehemiah Lewis, Cyprian Collins, Stephen Goodwin, Daniel Cook, Noah Wadhams, Chiliab Smith, and Miles Norton, by them to be rebuilt into a Sabbath-day house, 30 by 25, with two stacks of chimneys and two fire-places in each end, divided into four rooms by hanging partitions; the town reserving the right of use of the same as a town house for all public business to meet in on week days. It was located on the southeast part of the Green. It was at this time that land was purchased of Mr. Heaton to enlarge the Green by strips on three sides.

We were congratulating ourselves on having the old meeting-house suitably disposed of when the record of a town meeting one year later informed us that the town released Ensign Lewis and his partners from their contract to take the old house, providing they would pay ten pounds for the old house and return all the "dove tiails" (dovetails) belonging to said old house. There were at least four Sabbath-day houses on the Green at this time.

In 1773 the town "Voted, that the School district in the middle of the town, have liberty to set a school house in the green, near the meeting house, at such place as the Select men

appoint." The Selectmen were also instructed, to make such alterations in seating the meeting-house as they think proper; not to dignify the pews anew, nor to seat the whole over anew. In 1777, a town meeting was held in Sept., at which the only business transacted was to locate a Sabbath-day house on the Green, and to enact as follows, viz.: "Voted, that Fisk Beach be Chorister, to tune the psalm, and be head Chorister."

"Voted that Wait Hinman be an assistant Chorister."

"Voted that those persons men and women in the galleries who are skilled in singing psalms; to carry on the divine service of singing psalms."

It would seem from this that the voices below were not in harmony with those above, and the services of praise were to be confined to the skilled ones in the galleries.

After the dismissal of Mr. Newell the pulpit was supplied by Mr. Heaton, Rev. Samuel Mills, afterward of Torrington, and the father of Dr. Elisha Sill, an aged clergyman from Saybrook. In August, 1781, the town voted to call Rev. Josiah Sherman, who had been recommended to them by Rev. Dr. Bellamy of Bethlehem. This vote was repeated at three different meetings and passed unanimously. It seems that before the matter could be definitely settled, it being delayed, perhaps, because there was no house into which he could move his family, there came to be opposition to him, and on the twenty-eighth of January, 1782, the town adopted the following paper, to be communicated to Mr. S. "The town taking into their serious consideration their present unhappy condition, as destitute of a gospel minister; and a great majority of them being still desirous that the Revd. Mr. Josiah Sherman should be their pastor; and that every thing should be removed that is a discouragement in said Mr. Sherman's mind in his undertaking herein: and that these gentlemen who have been heretofore in the negative should be fully satisfied: — and the town understanding that the main thing that labours in their

minds is their want of further acquaintance and experience of his ability and fitness for said work: and the town being persuaded that in a few months trial the way may be fully prepared for Mr. Sherman's settlement among us in union and peace, Therefore, Voted to desire said Mr. Sherman to remove himself and family into this town, to preach a few months for the purpose aforesaid:— and, that during said time the town will give him the same wages, and pay in the same manner as was heretofore voted in case he should settle in the ministry here." This paper was adopted with but three dissenting votes.

It was voted, to build a parsonage 38 by 28 ft., two stories high, and the building was proceeded with, and in June, 1782, the arrangement was finally concluded, upon the following terms: " Voted to give the Revd. Mr. J. Sherman, in case he should settle in the work of the gospel ministry in this town, to be paid to him annually, the sum of one hundred and fifteen pounds lawful silver money, to be paid to him in the manner following, viz: 52 bushels of wheat, at 5 shillings; 40 bushels oats, at one shilling and 6 pence; 40 bushels Indian corn, at 2 shillings and 6 pence; 12 barrels cider, at 6 shillings; 40 pounds sheep's wool, at 1 shilling and 6 pence; 100 pounds of flax, at 6 pence; 400 pounds of beef in quarters, at 16 shillings 8 pence; 100 weight of tallow, at 6 pence; 200 wt. of pork, if in one hog, 25 shillings per hundred; 200 wt. of cheese, at 40 shillings per cwt.; 100 wt. fall butter, at 8 pence; 150 wt. of sugar, at 6 pence; 28 cords of wood, cut and split fit for use, 10 pounds. Total £59, 10s, 4d. A suitable and convenient dwelling house, barn and out houses, to be accounted as £15 a year towards the salary; 10 acres of pasture land, and so much mowing as shall produce six tons of good hay annually. The foregoing articles to be delivered at his dwelling-house in such seasons of the year as will best accommodate him for his use. And the remainder of said 115 pounds, being £40, 4s. 8d, to be paid in lawful silver money annually during the time he

shall continue in the office of a gospel minister in and over this town."

Mr. Sherman's acceptance of the terms was in writing, and incorporated into the records of the town.

Goshen, 17th June 1782.

Honored and Beloved.

Whereas you have invited me to settle in the work of the gospel ministry amongst you. I am sensible it is an office very arduous and important; and it is very discouraging not to have the cordial affection and unanimous voice of all; and especially of those whose judgment and friendship I esteem. Yet it seems at the present day a fuller vote cannot be expected in so large a town:— and those in the opposition appear to be gentlemen of candour and moderation; and, as I am informed, have nothing to object against my preaching, conduct or family. I would hope that a short time may remove all prejudice from their mind, that I may be happy in their friendship. Therefore, with a due reliance on the Great Head of the Church, and fountain of all divine influences, for all needed influence for a right discharge of the sacred trust; I signify to you my willingness to accept your call: desiring your fervent prayers for me, to the God of all grace:— and, wishing grace, mercy and peace from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ may be multiplied to you, and subscribe myself your servant in the Lord.

Josiah Sherman.

To the town and church in Goshen."

There is no evidence to be found that Mr. Sherman was ever installed and as no Council was called at his leaving, it is made certain that he was not. He was a man of power in the pulpit, but the opposition continued and gained as the years were passing. He was criticized on account of his sermons and the treatment of those who opposed him, the methods of his administration and his bearing as a man, and on Feb. 18, 1789, an agreement was entered into between him and the

town whereby he laid down his office and his relations with the town and church were terminated.

The matter of supplying the pulpit was delegated to a committee and Rev. William F. Miller was engaged for a short time and the "minds of the town" were asked, "whether the town are suited with Mr. Miller's pulpit performances, and, being put to vote passed in the affirmative by a great majority."

At the time of Mr. Sherman's leaving there was not much difference of opinion among the people, but the church was in a disorganized state and knew not what to do. A council was called to advise them, and the advice was to the effect "that the church should, by one act or vote, annul and abrogate everything which was transacted in any and all meetings of the church during the ministry of Mr. Sherman;" and this was done. This was not interpreted as putting any one out of the church who had been received; but it was removing every impediment in the way of the communing and acting with the church of all those members who had been suspended or excommunicated, so far as such impediment had its origin in the votes taken during the above period. The church also sent messengers to the Consociation asking that their membership in that body might be renewed, which request was granted.

It was not until June, in 1791, that the town took any decided action about settling a pastor, and then "the town were desired to show their minds whether they desire the worthy Mr. Asahel Hooker to settle in the work of the gospel ministry in this town; and the vote being put, it passed in the affirmative, with but one dissenting vote." About three weeks after the call an acceptance was received, and the arrangements were made for his ordination which occurred Sept. 7, 1791. During the month of June an agreement had been entered into between the two parts of the town, to continue during the life or continuance of the minister then next to be settled, so that

it would appear that one fruitful source of discord had been disposed of.

Up to this time but little is known as to the growth or spiritual condition of the church. Our only sources of information are the records of the town, of the Consociations and the testimony of aged people who were living in 1830. The mother of Deacon Lewis M. Norton, whose labors and records make this history possible, was a member of the church as early as 1791 and, without doubt, nine years previous to that time; his grandfather had been a deacon from 1768 to 1784, and the facts in the history of the church must have been familiar to all members of the family. From his records we learn that, the congregations were large through all the years that we have been over and notwithstanding the unpleasant things which appear in the records that there had been harmony most of the time. The French War and the War of the Revolution had both occurred in these years, and such times are not favorable to church growth or to piety in individuals. During Mr. Sherman's ministry there were very considerable additions to the church, but it was not until later years that there occurred those revivals during which the whole community was awakened and people came into the church in great numbers.

With the settlement of Mr. Hooker brighter days dawned upon the church. The north and south ends were united and it was agreed that when the people at the north desired to organize themselves into a second parish there would be no opposition. The town was greatly refreshed by the preaching of Mr. Hooker. There were seasons of refreshing, and he was privileged to receive 190 persons into the church during his pastorate. He founded and taught the first academical school in the town. Its sessions were held in the northeast room of his house, the dwelling directly opposite the present meeting-house.

At the earnest request of his ministerial brethren he was induced to undertake the instruction of young men fitting for the ministry. It was at a time when schools of theology were not known in this country. The following is a list of his students, so far as the names are obtainable; some of whom have won reputations not only national, but world wide. James W. Robbins, John Keep, John Hyde, Josiah W. Canning, Lyman Strong, Mills Day, Timothy P. Gillett, James Beach, Moses Gillett, Asahel Gaylord, Bennet Tyler, Experience Porter, Frederick Marsh, John Woodbridge, Heman Humphrey, Thomas Punderson, Joshua Huntington, William Bonney, Caleb Pitkin, Joshua L. Williams, Allen McLean, Horatio Waldo, Joseph Edwards, Henry P. Strong, Luther Hart, James W. Tucker, Joseph L. Mills, Gordon Hall, Abel McEwen, and Noah Porter.

The arduous labors of Mr. Hooker were wearing upon his health and after struggling against it for several years, unwilling to lessen his work, he was compelled to resign in June, 1810; after a pastorate of twenty years.

The labors of Mr. Hooker were succeeded immediately by those of the Rev. Joseph Harvey, who was installed in October, 1810. His ministry was memorable on account of his interest in Foreign Missions, making this town a centre of influence in that work, and as the Rev. Doctor Thompson has said, "the birth-place of the Sandwich Island mission." He continued its pastor for 15 years, and during that period received into the church 130 members. His health had failed and when, in 1825, he was called to become the Secretary of the American Education Society, and believing that a change in his work would lead to the restoration of his health, a reluctant assent was given to the dissolution of the pastoral relation, which took place in October, 1825.

The pulpit was immediately supplied by Rev. Francis H. Case of Canton, and with such acceptance that he was soon called to the pastorate and installed February 1, 1826. His

feeble health compelled the dissolution of the relation within three years after it was entered upon, years of great usefulness, filled with faithful and successful work, the immediate fruit of which was the accession of 59 members to the church.

An ineffectual attempt having been made to secure Rev. Laurens P. Hickock as pastor, Rev. Grant Powers was called in July, and installed August 26, 1829. The ministry of Mr. Powers continued until his death, April 10, 1841. During this pastorate the present church edifice was built and dedicated, and 77 persons were received into the church. His salary proving inefficient for the support of his growing family, it was increased by unanimous vote of the society and later he was granted a release for several months to recruit his health with continuance of salary,—an unusual thing in those days. Soon after his death, a call was given to the Rev. A. C. Thompson, who for half a century has been pastor of the Eliot Church, Boston (Roxbury), and later to Rev. Theodore M. Dwight, but these calls were declined. A call given to Rev. Lavalette Perrin was accepted by him, and he continued to be the pastor fourteen years until September 4, 1857, when he was dismissed, to the regret of all, there being a unanimous wish that he should remain. His ministry was eminently successful in all respects. He received 112 into the church, and led the church to a high position on the temperance question, a position which has been maintained until this day.

For more than a year the pulpit was supplied by candidates and others. Among the supplies was the Rev. Absalom Peters, D.D., who preached here six months, and whom the people would have been glad to receive as pastor. Rev. Joel F. Bingham was installed in January, 1859, but it was a case of the wrong man for the place, and the Consociation terminated the relation in May, 1860.

The church was again dependent upon temporary supplies, but was united and possessed considerable vitality, for during



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, DISTRICT SCHOOLHOUSE, AND PARSONAGE. 1890.

the four years that it was pastorless 45 members were received. Among the supplies I find the names of Rev. Charles M. Hyde, at present in the service of the American Board at Honolulu; Rev. Lewis M. Austin, then of Bennington, Vt., at present of Winter Park, Florida, and Rev. James B. Cleveland, who was here nearly a year, and during his ministry the interest was constant, hardly a communion season passing, but what members were received on profession.

Rev. William T. Doubleday was pastor of the church for more than seven years, from 1864 to 1871. He was succeeded by the Rev. Timothy A. Hazen in 1871, and the relation was continued with him until 1883. The pastorates of both these men were eminently successful, and they left the church harmonious and interested in all Christian work and benevolence. The church made no effort to settle a pastor after Mr. Hazen left. The parish committee hired Rev. Daniel B. Lord to supply the pulpit in 1883, and he continued to do so, being re-engaged every year until 1889. Mr. Doubleday received into the church 77 members, Mr. Hazen 79, and during the six years of Mr. Lord's service 36 were received.

The writer, who is engaged upon these pages, commenced as supply of the church September 15, 1889, and was elected pastor of the church January 3, 1890. On January 1, 1894, 26 members had been received in his pastorate, and at the same date the membership of the church was 155. The benevolences of the church in 1893 were \$806.09. A special offering of one of its members was \$4,500. From all the facts obtainable, it appears that the present membership is as large, in proportion to the population of the town, as at any previous period in its history.

The foregoing, relating to the history of the church, was written in 1894, since when many changes have taken place. The date of the present writing is January, 1897; the place Woodstock, Conn. The writer's pastorate terminated November 1, 1896.

During the past seven years forty-five names have been added to the roll of members. The parsonage has been shingled, painted outside and within, newly papered, and a furnace heating the entire house supplied. The barn has been shingled, new horse sheds built at the church, and the expense of these repairs and additions is not included in the amount raised for parish expenses, given below.

In 1894 the interior of the church edifice was taken out to the frame, and was built and furnished entirely new. The whole aspect of the interior was changed. A new organ was purchased, a valuable clock placed in the steeple and eight memorial windows in the audience room. A room to be used for social meetings and church parlor was nicely furnished, also a room for the library.

A large room for pastor's study was finished above the parlor, and showing from its windows the finest views to be seen from any building in the town. The entire expense was paid previous to the dedication, which took place October 23, 1894.

The following order of worship was used, and is inserted in this history at the request of many persons who regard the occasion as the beginning of a new era in the history of the church.



STEPHENSON & GREENE ARCHITECTS
TEMPLE COURT NEW YORK

CHURCH AS REBUILT, 1894.

PROGRAM.

The congregation will please unite in singing the Hymns and in the Responses printed in Italics.

ORGAN VOLUNTARY.

HYMN, Tune, Nicæa.

Holy, Holy, Holy ! Lord God Almighty !
Early in the morning our song shall rise to thee :
Holy, Holy, Holy ! merciful and mighty,
God in Three Persons, Blessed Trinity !

Holy, Holy, Holy ! all the saints adore Thee,
Casting down their golden crowns around the glassy sea ;
Cherubim and Seraphim falling down before Thee,
Which wert, and art, and evermore shalt be.

Holy, Holy, Holy ! though the darkness hide thee,
Though the eye of sinful man Thy glory may not see ;
Only Thou art holy ; there is none beside Thee,
Perfect in power, in love and purity.

Holy, Holy, Holy ! Lord God Almighty !
All Thy works shall praise Thy name, in earth, and sky, and sea,
Holy, Holy, Holy ! Merciful and Mighty,
God in three Persons, Blessed Trinity ! Amen.

INVOCATION, Rev. E. C. Starr, Cornwall.

RESPONSIVE READING, Rev. A. W. Gerrie, West Torrington.

PSALM xxiv.

The earth is the LORD's and the fullness thereof ;
The world, and they that dwell therein.

For he hath founded it upon the seas,
And established it upon the floods.

Who shall ascend into the hill of the LORD ?
And who shall stand in his holy place ?

He that hath clean hands and a pure heart ;
Who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity and hath not sworn deceitfully.

He shall receive a blessing from the LORD,

And righteousness from the God of his salvation.

This is the generation of them that seek after him,

That seek thy face, even Jacob.

Lift up your heads, O ye gates ;

And be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors :

And the King of glory shall come in.

Who is the King of glory ?

The Lord strong and mighty,

The Lord mighty in battle.

Lift up your heads, O ye gates ;

Yea, lift them up, ye everlasting doors :

And the King of glory shall come in.

Who is the King of glory ?

The Lord of hosts,

He is the King of glory.

ANTHEM.

SCRIPTURE LESSON, 1 Kings xiii : 22-61.

Rev. A. H. Norris, Torringtonford.

HYMN, Tune, Swanwick.

O Thou, whose own vast temple stands,

Built over earth and sea,

Accept the walls that human hands

Have raised to worship Thee.

Lord, from thine inmost glory send,

Within these walls t' abide,

The peace that dwelleth without end

Serenely by Thy side.

May erring minds, that worship here,

Be taught the better way ;

And they who mourn, and they who fear,

Be strengthened as they pray.

May faith grow firm, and love grow warm,

And pure devotion rise,

While, round these hallowed walls, the storm

Of earth-born passion dies.

SERMON, By the Pastor.

ACT OF DEDICATION, . . . Rev. H. B. Roberts, Torrington.

LEADER. — Unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God:
 To the Father Almighty, Lord of an infinite majesty,
 To Jesus Christ, the Son, our Saviour,
 To the Holy Spirit, giver of life and light :

PEOPLE. — *We dedicate this house.*

For worship in prayer and song ;
 For the celebration of the holy sacraments ;
 For the preaching of the gospel ;
 For the honor of God's law ;
 For the celebration of God's love :

PEOPLE. — *We dedicate this house.*

For instruction in the truth ;
 For keeping the faith ;
 For help in right living ;
 For comfort to those who mourn ;
 For the purity and exaltation of the family ;
 For the fostering of patriotism ;
 For aggression against all forms of evil :

PEOPLE. — *We dedicate this house.*

For all the purposes of a Christian church without respect of persons;
 For co-operation and fellowship with all Christians;
 For the promotion of the best interests of our town;
 For every kind of effort to lift the degraded, help the helpless, and
 save the lost;
 For hastening the day when all the world shall know the Lord:

PEOPLE. — *We dedicate this house.*

As a tribute of gratitude and love, a free-will offering of thanksgiving and praise, from those who have tasted the cup of Thy salvation and experienced the riches of Thy grace :

PEOPLE. — *We, the people of this church and congregation, now consecrating ourselves anew, dedicate this entire building in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.*

CHOIR AND CONGREGATION.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost ;
 As it is was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without
 end. Amen.

PRAYER OF DEDICATION, Rev. Arthur Goodenough, Winchester.

DEDICATORY HYMN.

Words by Rev. J. L. Daniels, D.D., Olivet, Michigan.

Tune, Triste.

Holy be this house forever,
Consecrate, O Lord, to Thee.
Holy be its service ever,
Humble, grateful, loving, free.
Holiness Thy house becometh,
Purity Thy face shall see,
God in glory ever cometh,
Where the contrite bend the knee.

Guiding with Thy love most gracious,
Here Thou heard'st the father's prayers.
Memories linger doubly precious ;
Brightest blessings they have shared.
Words of life have here resounded,
Tongues aglow with sacred flame ;
Works of faith full oft abounded —
Deeds of love in Jesus' name.

Firmly too in God confiding,
Build we here our pilgrim home.
Gladly now in love abiding,
We Thy grateful children come.
Come to meet our blessed Saviour ;
Come to greet our Father's face ;
Come to seek the Spirit's favor,
And to share his heavenly grace.

Joyful then our gift we proffer,
Dedicate this house to Thee ;
Here anew ourselves we offer,
Thine forevermore to be.
Dwelling place of light and glory !
School of faith and work and love !
Till with raptured song and story,
Glad we greet our home above.

ADDRESSES BY VISITING CLERGYMEN.

DOXOLOGY.

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow ;
Praise Him, all creatures here below ;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host ;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

BENEDICTION.

During the entire history of the church and society, they have been noted for punctuality in the payment of financial obligations. For ninety years there has been no failure in the payment of the minister's salary at the time and the amount agreed. The church has always been and still is a benevolent church. The offerings for the cause of Home Missions contributed on the first Sunday in May, for the five years, 1802-1806, were as follows for the churches named: Hartford, first, \$412.99; Farmington, first, \$404.57; Goshen, \$488.17. Hartford and Farmington churches were among the largest in the State and both noted for their wealth. During the last fifty years the contributions and bequests of this church have been upwards of \$50,000 for objects of benevolence outside the parish and town. In the seven years, 1889-1896, the benevolent contributions have been more than \$5,000, and the parish expenses \$16,000.

In the year 1890, the 150th anniversary of the church was celebrated. The occasion was one of great interest and called together one of the largest gatherings of people, from the town and abroad, ever seen in its history. The week opened with special services in the church Sunday, August 31, conducted by former pastors who were present, and a sermon by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Thompson, of Boston, and a son of Goshen. It will be found upon the pages of this book, and is published at the request of many who desire to hand it down to those who shall come after them. The Historical address was delivered by the writer, September 3, and was printed. The Rev. Mr. Doubleday and the Rev. Mr. Hazen, the only former pastors of the church who were then living, and the Rev. Mr. Lord, a former supply, were present, and contributed to the interest of the occasion.

LIST OF DEACONS.

	Chosen.	Ceased to officiate.		Chosen.	Ceased to officiate.
John Beach,	1741	1773	Henry Hart,	1815	1835
Gideon Thompson,	1741	1759	Augustus Thompson,	1817	1831
Nathaniel Baldwin,	1741	1760	George Stanley,	1831	1838
Moses Lyman,	1759	1768	Lewis M. Norton,	1835	1860
Samuel Nash,	1760	1800	Harvey Brooks,	1838	1873
Ebenezer Norton,	1768	1784	Harvey P. Merwin,	1852	1877
Edmund Beach,	1773	1800	John P. Porter,	1852	1866
Stephen Thompson,	1784	1798	Marcus Smith,	1866	1883
Samuel Norton,	1798	1817	Edward Norton,	1868	
Nathan Hale,	1800	1811	Francis M. Wadhams,	1878	
Jesse Stanley,	1800	1815	Willard E. Gaylord,	1895	
Daniel Norton,	1811	1815			

CATALOGUE OF MEMBERS.

The Church at its first organization, Nov., 1740.

N. B.—The letter "l" prefixed to a name signifies that the person was admitted by letter. The family name of wives and widows is printed in italics.

Name.	Name.
Nathaniel Baldwin and wife,	Timothy Tuttle,
John Beach and wife,	Abel Phelps,
Gideon Thompson and wife,	Samuel Thompson,
Samuel Pettibone,	Amos Thompson,
Moses Lyman,	Barnabas Beach.
Daniel Richards,	

List of Members added prior to the settlement of Mr. Hooker,
but whose names do not appear on the list made by him.

Adna Beach,	Samuel Hopkins,
Hannah <i>Miles</i> Beach,	Mary <i>Miles</i> Hopkins,
Stephen Goodwin,	l Elihu Norton,
Mrs. Stephen Goodwin,	l Dinah <i>Snow</i> Norton,
Nathaniel Stanley,	Laban Towner,
Mrs. Nathaniel Stanley,	Lucy <i>Beach</i> Lockwood,
Ebenezer Norton,	Mrs. Miner,
Nehemiah Lewis, Sr.,	Abigail <i>Smith</i> Newell,
Noah Wadhams, Sr.,	Asenath <i>Marshall</i> Smith,
Mrs. Noah Wadhams,	David Humphrey,
Noah Wadhams, Jr.,	Mrs. Charles Humphrey,
Amos Beach,	Noah Humphrey, Sr.,
Sarah <i>Rice</i> Beach,	l Joseph Norton,
David Thompson,	l Prudence <i>Osborn</i> Norton,
Justus Hale,	Esther <i>Stanley</i> Norton,
Joseph Howe,	Mary <i>Baily</i> Stanley,
Prudence <i>Norton</i> Howe,	Rachel <i>Ives</i> Beach,
Nathaniel Royce,	Lydia Dibble.

List of members made by Rev. Asahel Hooker, Sept. 7th,
1791.

Name.	Name.
Job Wilcox and his wife,	Wife of Seth Wadhams,
Wife of Thomas Dickinson,	John Wadhams and his wife,
Wife of Jacob Beach,	Jonathan Buel and his wife,
Wife of Daniel Baldwin,	Widow Pettibone,
Minius Beach,	Widow of John Hoy,
Asenath I. Beach, wife of Minius,	Zacheus Griswold and his wife,
Linus Beach and his wife,	Wife of Samuel Lockwood,
Wife of Oliver Beach,	Thomas Lucas and his wife,
Samuel Baldwin,	Jesse Stanley and his wife,
Wife of Noah Humphrey,	Widow of David Norton,
Nathaniel Baldwin and his wife,	Lazarus Ives and his wife,
Wife of David Humphrey, Jr.,	Daniel Norton and his wife,
Abraham Parmelee and his wife,	Jabez Wright and his wife,
Fisk Beach and his wife,	Wife of Thomas Wire,
Edmund Beach and his wife,	David Landon and his wife,
Medad Hills and his wife,	Gideon Hurlburt,
William Stanley and his wife,	Widow of Dea. Moses Lyman,
Samuel Norton and his wife,	Wife of Amasa Cook,
Samuel Norton, Jr., and his wife,	Widow of Daniel Cook,
Widow of Col. Ebenezer Norton,	James Thompson and his wife,
Wife of Ebenezer Norton,	Wife of Ephraim Starr,
John Doud and his wife,	Wife of Thomas E. Munson,
Nehemiah Lewis and his wife,	Stephen Thompson and his wife,
Chauncey Beach and his wife,	Widow of Samuel Kellogg,
Samuel Oviatt and his wife,	Wife of Heman Smith,
Wife of Elisha Catlin,	Wife of Stephen Smith,
Wife of Benjamin Ives,	Wife of John Allen,
Wife of Timothy Buel,	Wife of Asa Bonney,
Wife of Ephraim Towner,	Wife of Josiah Benton,
Nathaniel Norvil and his wife,	Widow Mabel Carrington,
Wife of Aaron Norton,	Widow of Joseph North,
Wife of Benjamin Oviatt,	Wife of Ezekiel North,
Widow of Laban Towner,	Widow of Nehemiah Lewis, Sr.,
Samuel Bartholomew and his wife,	John Munson and his wife,
Abel Butler and his wife,	Samuel Hinman, Jr.,
Samuel Nash and his wife,	Widow Metcalf,
Wife of Dr. Elisha Sill,	Josiah Roys and his wife,
Wife of Josiah Nash,	Wife of Nathaniel Newell.
Jonathan Wadhams,	

List of persons admitted since the ordination of Rev. Asahel
Hooker, Sept. 7, 1791, from which time we can give the
date of their admission.

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
Abraham Wadhams,	1792	Wife of Asa Francis,	1793
Marana <i>Norton</i> Buel,	"	Ephraim Towner,	"
Mercy <i>Baldwin</i> Collins,	"	1 Essex Freeman,	"
Amanda <i>Collins</i> Brooks,	"	Israel Thompson,	"
Asa Francis,	1793	1 Phebe <i>Edwards</i> Hooker,	"

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
1 Elijah Welton,	1793	Hubbard Kimberly,	1799
Hannah <i>Tyler</i> Welton,	"	Wife of Hubbard Kimberly,	"
Benjamin Porter,	"	Abraham Thompson,	"
1 Wife of Joseph Maltby,	1794	Ashbel Norton,	"
1 Wife of Samuel Beckwith,	"	Augustus Thompson,	"
Sally <i>Cook</i> Chapin,	"	Wife of Essex Freeman,	"
Lorrain Thompson,	"	Phebe Norton,	"
Daniel Norton,	"	Lydia Riley,	"
Lydia <i>Beach</i> Norton,	"	Abigail Nettleton,	"
1 Sarah <i>Foot</i> Thompson,	1795	Lucy Beach,	"
1 Hannah Metcalf,	"	Patty M. Hinman,	"
1 Rev. Reuben Parmelee,	1796	Betsey Dennison,	"
1 Laura <i>Collins</i> Parmelee,	"	Mabel North,	"
Abraham Norton,	"	Miranda Norton,	"
Lucy <i>Lewis</i> Baldwin,	1797	Wife of Isaac Bartholomew,	"
N. Stanley Parmelee,	"	Rhoda Francis,	"
1 Rosanna <i>Lucas</i> Parmelee,	"	Anna Lockwood,	"
1 Sybil Hart,	1798	Clarinda Parmelee,	"
Levi Ives,	1799	Sally Parmelee,	"
Theodore Parmelee,	"	Sally Towner,	"
Kezia <i>Hudson</i> Parmelee,	"	Olive Towner,	"
Allen Lucas,	"	Rhoda Powell,	"
Sarah <i>Thompson</i> Lucas,	"	Almira Stanley,	"
Susan <i>Phelps</i> Nash,	"	Hannah Baldwin,	"
Stephen Baldwin,	"	Olive Lucas,	"
Susanna <i>Adams</i> Baldwin,	"	Charlotte Doud,	"
Jonathan Beach,	"	Olive Doud,	"
Lucy <i>Baldwin</i> Beach,	"	Mary McNier,	"
Samuel Hillhouse,	"	Mary Humphrey,	"
Sarah — Hillhouse,	"	Alma Beckwith,	"
Alexander Norton,	"	Erastus Beach,	"
Rhoda <i>Collins</i> Norton,	"	Abraham Beach,	"
Esther Rice,	"	Oliver Stanley,	"
Widow Lois Loomis,	"	Luman Stanley,	"
Widow Elisabeth Carrington,	"	John Towner,	"
Caroline <i>Pratt</i> Ives,	"	Martin Beach,	"
Miriam <i>Goodwin</i> Buel,	"	Samuel Bishop,	1800
Rhoda <i>Norton</i> Oviatt,	"	David Hudson,	"
Wife of Isaac Newton,	"	Charlotte <i>Robinson</i> Norton,	"
Susanna Hinman,	"	Wife of Jesse Benton,	"
Laura Ives,	"	1 Nathan Hale,	"
Daniel Rice,	"	1 Wife of Nathan Hale,	"
Aurelia <i>Doud</i> Rice,	"	1 Lydia Hale,	"
Wife of John Garrett,	"	Isaac Baldwin,	"
Wife of Seth Hills,	"	Joseph Austin,	"
Samuel Osborn,	"	Hannah <i>Kellogg</i> Austin,	"
Wife of Samuel Osborn,	"	Wife of Andrew Bailey,	"
Medad Norton,	"	Pamelia <i>Cowles</i> Thompson,	"
Wife of Medad Norton,	"	Wife of Abraham Thompson,	"
Stephen Thompson, Jr.,	"	Huldah <i>Beach</i> Welton,	"
Wife of Stephen Thompson,	"	Dorcas <i>Wright</i> Thompson,	"
George Kilbourn,	"	Wife of Theodore Bailey,	"
Wife of George Kilbourn,	"	Israel North,	"
Heman Oviatt,	"	Jacob Prince,	1801
Eunice <i>Newton</i> Oviatt,	"	Wife of Jacob Prince,	"

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
Wife of Samuel Baldwin,	1803	Amy Roberts,	1808
Wife of Medad Hills,	"	Betsey Baldwin,	"
Mary <i>Griswold</i> Riley,	"	Jonathan North,	"
Wife of Moses Catlin,	"	Erastus Hills,	"
Joseph L. Mills,	"	Abraham Parmelee,	"
Mary <i>Hove</i> Hinman,	"	Cyprian Collins,	"
Esther North,	"	John Beach,	"
Lucy <i>North</i> Street,	"	Henry P. Strong,	"
Olive <i>Foot</i> Collins,	1804	Darius O. Griswold,	"
Olive Collins,	"	Erastus Norton,	"
John Keep,	1805	Augustus Lucas,	"
Dotha Davis,	"	Elisha Humphrey,	"
Joseph Foot,	"	Elijah Humphrey,	"
Wife of Joseph Foot,	"	Olive <i>Oviatt</i> Humphrey,	"
Stephen Baldwin, 2d,	"	Anna <i>Lewis</i> Griswold,	"
Wife of Stephen Baldwin, 2d,	"	Laura Humphrey,	"
Wife of Thaddeus Potter,	"	Harriet Ingraham,	"
Moses Wadhams,	1806	Thankful Goff,	"
Anna <i>Collins</i> Wadhams,	"	Sybil Norton,	"
Wife of Abraham Wadhams,	"	1 Wife of Rev Joseph Harvey,	1811
Widow Martha Hale,	1807	1 Diana Ells,	1812
Widow Anna Norton,	"	1 Widow Sarah Breck,	"
Wife of Isaac Newton,	"	Eliakim Read,	"
Widow of Elihu Lewis,	"	Mary <i>Ripley</i> Wadhams,	"
Sybil <i>Norton</i> Thompson,	"	Widow Mary Sage,	"
Hannah <i>Starr</i> Norton,	"	Delia <i>Hillhouse</i> Beach,	"
Anna <i>Butrick</i> Hills,	"	Linus Sage,	"
Wife of Nathan Smith,	"	Hannah C. More,	"
Wife of David Vail,	"	Wife of Philo Smith,	1813
Esther <i>Nettleton</i> Starr,	"	1 Norman Smith,	"
David Beecher,	"	1 Wife of Norman Smith,	"
Prudence <i>Chadbourne</i> Beecher,	"	Phebe Spencer,	"
Russell Sheldon,	"	Almira Powell,	"
Wife of Russell Sheldon,	"	1 Nathaniel Bates,	"
Wife of William Foot,	"	1 Wife of Nathaniel Bates,	"
Walker Prentice,	"	1 Susanna Reed,	"
Lovisa McNier,	"	Ephraim Sanford,	1814
Chloe Hopkins,	"	Wife of Ephraim Sanford,	"
Mary Parmelee,	"	Rebecca Beeler,	"
Lewis M. Norton,	"	1 Henry Hart,	"
Laura <i>Foot</i> Norton,	"	1 Wife of Ezekiel North,	1815
Charry M. Norton,	"	1 Betsey <i>Dutton</i> Hart,	"
Ann Street,	"	1 Wife of Amos Webster,	"
Asenath Ives,	"	Levi Hills,	1816
William Norvil,	"	Wife of Anson Stocking,	"
Jonathan Wadhams, Jr.,	1808	Sarah M. Lyman,	"
Mandana <i>Adams</i> Wadhams,	"	Lucy Wadhams,	"
Orrin Judd,	"	Anner Norton,	"
Wife of Orrin Judd,	"	Laura Chapin,	"
Sarah <i>Humphrey</i> Osborn,	"	Wealthy M. Kimberly,	"
Clarissa <i>Judd</i> Baldwin,	"	Mehitabel Kimberly,	"
Wife of Jesse Welton,	"	Nancy Wallen,	"
Lucy Welton,	"	Sarah Pendleton,	"
Mary Sill,	"	Lucia Parmelee,	"
Roxa Stanley,	"	David Hart,	"

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
Hannah <i>Hudson</i> Hart,	1816	Isaac H. Brown,	1821
Prudence Hale,	"	William Thompson,	"
Wife of Stephen Ripley,	"	David Wadhams, Jr.,	"
Sally Norton,	"	William Brown, Jr.,	"
Cynthia M. Newton,	"	Henry Kimberly,	"
Wife of Jonathan North,	"	David Ingersoll,	"
Augustus Adams,	"	Wife of Joseph Woodruff,	"
Birdsey Oviatt,	1817	Elizabeth Bradley,	"
Jeremiah Norton,	"	Dorcas McKee,	"
Abigail Hills,	"	Anne Carrington,	"
Laura <i>Welton</i> Baldwin,	"	Mary Ann Hills,	"
Lucretia Austin,	"	Sarah L. Humphrey,	"
Maria Hurd,	"	Eliza Thompson,	"
1 Jonathan F. Baldwin,	"	Experience Chevalier,	"
Elisha Catlin,	"	Chloe Thompson,	"
Sally <i>Oviatt</i> Humphrey,	1818	Lucina Freeman,	"
Eunice C. Beach,	"	Henry W. Thompson,	"
Amanda Hart,	"	Eben Norton,	"
1 Dudley Henderson,	1819	Martha <i>North</i> Wadhams,	"
1 Wife of Dudley Henderson,	"	Joseph Woodruff,	"
Ruhamah Sherman,	"	Theron Baldwin,	"
Eliza Lyman,	"	Betsey Collins,	"
Wife of Joseph Bailey,	"	Lois Humphrey,	"
Candace <i>Pratt</i> Hale,	"	Eliza <i>Marsh</i> Wadhams,	"
Wife of Erastus Parmelee,	"	Amos Sanford,	1822
Olive <i>Tuttle</i> Mahannahs,	"	Birdsey Wadhams,	"
Mary Bailey,	"	Clarinda Norton,	"
Silas Humphrey,	"	Polly Norton,	"
1 Sarah <i>Keeler</i> Wadhams,	1820	Lucretia Lyman,	"
1 Widow Abigail Knapp,	"	Almira Norton,	"
1 Joel Barnes,	"	Emily Bartholomew,	"
1 Wife of Joel Barnes,	"	Laura M. Baldwin,	"
1 Laura <i>Clark</i> Hart,	"	Sarah Lyman,	"
Hervey Brooks,	"	Orlo Bartholomew,	"
Mary <i>Taylor</i> Brooks,	"	Augustus T. Ambler,	"
Washington Fox,	"	Worthy Curtiss,	1824
Eleanor <i>Dolbeare</i> Fox,	"	Wife of Apollos Benedict,	"
Wife of William Norvil,	"	1 Wife of Samuel W. Gold,	"
Ruth <i>Norton</i> Hurd,	"	1 Widow Martha Tucker,	"
Elisabeth Wadhams,	"	1 Judson Miner,	1826
Noah Humphrey,	1821	1 Mrs. Electa Miner,	"
Experience <i>Butler</i> Barnum,	"	William Pierce,	"
Wife of William Brown,	"	Mary Wadhams,	"
Delia Howe,	"	Amy M. Wadhams,	"
Harriet Collins,	"	1 Sally Austin,	1827
Clarissa Towner,	"	Sylvia <i>Curtiss</i> Kimberly,	"
Betsey Howe,	"	Darius Niel,	"
Ruth Thompson,	"	Samuel Lyman,	"
Mary Brown,	"	Sarah <i>Webster</i> Lyman,	"
Caroline Wadhams,	"	Elisabeth <i>Buell</i> Lyman,	"
Rachel Norton,	"	Rhoda <i>Thompson</i> Norton,	"
Hiram Norton,	"	Emily Collins,	"
George Stanley,	"	Frederick P. Hills,	"
Horatio A. Norton,	"	1d Wife of Noah Humphrey,	"
Charles Thompson,	"	1 Widow Abigail Foot,	"

	Name.	When Admitted.		Name.	When Admitted.
1	Wife of Rev. F. H. Case,	1827		Noah S. Wadhams,	1831
1	Harriet <i>Whiting</i> Griswold,	"		Phebe <i>Collins</i> Wadhams,	"
	Abigail <i>Baldwin</i> Luddington,	"		Mary A. Beebe,	"
	Uri Merwin,	"		James Wadhams,	"
	Catherine <i>Adams</i> Merwin,	"		Wife of Silvanus Holbrook,	"
	Eben N. Thompson,	"		Elisha L. Buel,	"
	Sarah <i>Merriman</i> Thompson,	"		Truman Beach,	"
	David L. Parmelee,	"		William Mathews,	"
	Sarah <i>Stanley</i> Parmelee,	"		Augustus Tuttle,	"
	Lewis C. Wadhams,	"		Henry Morse,	"
	Lydia <i>Gallup</i> Wadhams,	"		Lucy Bartholomew,	"
	Mary A. <i>Peck</i> Norton,	"		Charles Buckley,	"
	Lydia W. <i>Button</i> Thompson,	"		Isaac Wadhams,	1832
	Clarissa Griswold,	"		Giles Griswold,	"
	Betsey Norton,	"		Sarah <i>Starr</i> Griswold,	"
	Abigail R. Foot,	"		Erastus Lyman,	"
	Eliza Humphrey,	"		Abigail <i>Starr</i> Lyman,	"
	Mary Price,	"		Moses Wadhams,	"
	Sarah Price,	"		Lucy Griswold,	"
	Caroline North,	"		Abigail Lyman,	"
	Louisa North,	"	1	Charles C. Beers,	"
	Elisabeth Hart,	"	1	Emma <i>Palmer</i> Beers,	1833
	Susan Norvil,	"		Uri Wadhams,	"
	Rhoda Wilcox,	"		Henry H. Beach,	"
	Affa Packard,	"		Erastus P. Allen,	"
	John F. Norton,	"		Moses Lyman, Jr.,	"
	Henry G. Pendleton,	"		Alta <i>Rockwell</i> Allyn,	"
	Stephen Humphrey,	"		Wife of Robert Miner,	"
	William E. Chittenden,	"	1	William P. Noyes,	1834
	John Mathews,	"	1	Wife of William Noyes,	"
1	John Woodworth,		1	Caroline <i>Wilson</i> Greenleaf,	"
	Roswell Kimberly,	1828	1	Emily <i>Gillett</i> Chapin,	"
	Elisha Hills,	"	1	George L. Lyon,	1835
	Julius Henderson,	"	1	Erastus G. Hurlbut,	"
	Laura Rugg,	"	1	Wife of E. G. Hurlbut,	"
	Mills Norton,	"	1	Wife of Moses Lyman, Jr.,	"
	Esther Lucas,	"	1	John P. Porter,	"
	Cordelia Bartholomew,	"	1	Mary <i>Ray</i> Griswold,	1836
1	Sidney Mills,	"		Olive <i>North</i> Beach,	"
1	Philena <i>Hungerford</i> Wadhams,	"		Diana Hall,	"
1	Vashti Dressor,	"		Emeline Stanley,	"
	Chester Curtiss,	"		Maria Norton,	"
	Flora Holbrook,	"		Elisabeth A. Powers,	"
	Mark Ives,	1830		Elisabeth Wadhams,	"
1	Eliza <i>Hopkins</i> Powers,	"		Mary Ripley,	"
	Eliza Norton,	1831		Jane Tuttle,	"
	Amos Gere,	"		Louisa E. Townner,	"
	Eunice <i>Morgan</i> Gere,	"		Robert Norton,	"
	Jane M. Lyman,	"		Samuel Wadhams,	1838
	Abby A. Mathews,	"		Harvey P. Merwin,	"
	Mary J. Mathews,	"		Almira Bartholomew,	"
	Catherine Wadhams,	"	1	Wife of William Miles, 2d,	"
	Ellen Wadhams,	"	1	Asa G. Adams,	"
	Emeline Wadhams,	"	1	Olive <i>Smith</i> Adams,	"
	George Wadhams,	"	1	Adeline <i>Wilson</i> Norton,	"

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
1 Theodore S. Gold,	1838	Elisabeth Waugh,	1851
Eliza Beach,	1839	1 Lucretia <i>Benton</i> Griswold,	"
1 Ebenezer Beach,	"	1 Edwin A. Merwin,	"
1 Wife of Ebenezer Beach,	"	1 Betsey <i>Hubbard</i> Merwin,	"
1 Mary <i>Gillett</i> Wadhams,	"	1 Edwin F. Merwin,	"
Millia <i>Holbrook</i> Bartholomew,	"	1 Eliza M. Thompson,	"
Mabel <i>Ives</i> Bartholomew,	1840	1 Eleanor F. Dolbeare,	1852
Ann Bartholomew,	"	1 Mary <i>Whittlesey</i> Wadhams,	"
Jonathan Wadhams, Jr.,	"	Elisabeth Baldwin,	"
1 Harvey Baldwin,	1841	Silvanus Holbrook,	"
Frederick Lyman,	1844	1 Mary <i>Merwin</i> Howe,	"
Wife of Jona. Wadhams, Jr.,	"	1 Lucy <i>Ainsworth</i> Wadhams,	1853
Wife of Harvey Baldwin,	"	Mary C. Brooks,	"
1 Julia <i>Gold</i> Lyman,	"	Mary <i>Hazard</i> Beach,	1854
1 George S. Brewster,	"	Phebe <i>Price</i> Sperry,	"
1 Adeline <i>Stone</i> Brewster,	"	Nancy Marvin,	"
1 Mary <i>Minor</i> Huxley,	"	Laura <i>Brasie</i> Eldridge,	"
1 Wife of Isaac Warren,	"	Mary <i>Doolittle</i> Tuttle,	"
1 S. Harriet Warren,	"	Ladellia <i>Curtiss</i> Wadhams,	"
Emily <i>Dibble</i> Kimberly,	"	Samuel Ives,	"
1 Wife of Rev. L. Perrin,	"	Mineas Ives,	"
Emeline Bierce,	"	Huldah Tuttle,	"
Hannah F. Baldwin,	"	Caroline <i>Marsh</i> Norton,	"
Eliza A. Baldwin,	"	Diana <i>Thompson</i> Street,	"
Cornelia A. Warren,	"	Elisha Baldwin,	"
Jane L. Griswold,	"	Thomas W. Griswold,	"
Mary McCourt,	"	Uri P. Bartholomew,	"
Electa Green,	1845	Miranda Hill,	"
Sarah Green,	"	Mary <i>Ives</i> Clark,	"
Cyrus Marsh,	"	1 Julia <i>Mount</i> Rice,	"
Hannah Ives,	"	1 Erwin G. Brigham,	"
Hannah Starr,	"	1 Mariette <i>Perrin</i> Brigham,	"
1 Isaac W. Warren,	"	1 David Scoville,	"
1 George Stewart,	1846	John D. Barton,	"
1 Sarah Stewart,	"	Eliza <i>Garner</i> Barton,	"
1 Wife of James Hunter,	"	Clarinda Lucas,	"
David Scoville,	"	Jane E. Lyman,	"
Charles L. Buell,	"	Mary E. Wadhams,	"
Lucy E. Allyn,	1847	Louise E. Warner,	"
Dwight Allyn,	"	Anita Whitaker,	"
1 Alosia <i>Sanford</i> Oviatt,	"	Henry Norton,	"
1 Lucy <i>Ray</i> Wadhams,	"	Delia <i>Beach</i> Norton,	"
1 Julia <i>Hosford</i> Norton,	1848	William Norton,	"
1 Jane Miles,	"	Sarah <i>Griswold</i> Norton,	"
1 Gamble Miller,	1849	Joseph Palmer,	"
1 Phebe <i>Woodruff</i> Ray,	"	Jenette <i>Miner</i> Palmer,	"
1 Polly <i>Belden</i> Allyn,	"	Marilla <i>Price</i> Lucas,	1855
1 Amanda <i>Wetmore</i> Baldwin,	"	Lucretia <i>Norton</i> Tuttle,	"
1 Sarah <i>Persons</i> Merwin,	1850	Elvira <i>Andrews</i> Botsford,	"
Rhoda <i>Miles</i> Oaks,	"	1 Hannah Whitaker,	"
1 Mary A. <i>Wooster</i> Norton,	"	Maria <i>Price</i> Bunnell,	"
1 Juliette <i>Thompson</i> Lyman,	"	Alson Sanford,	"
Edward Norton,	1851	Lucretia <i>Price</i> Sanford,	"
1 Caroline <i>Prentiss</i> Porter,	"	Jane <i>Cheesebro</i> Lawton,	"
Caleb A. Day,	"	Chloe <i>Bartholomew</i> Beach,	"

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
Phebe <i>Bartholomew</i> Lawton,	1855	Sarah B. Lucas,	1863
Sarah E. <i>Wooster</i> Gaylord,	"	Octavia W. Wadhams,	"
Julia E. <i>Wooster</i> Cook,	"	Arthur Brigham,	"
1 Catherine Isham,	"	Anna E. Lyman,	"
Moses Lyman, Jr.,	"	Frederick G. Lyman,	"
1 Mrs. Hannah Baldwin,	1856	Marana L. <i>Norton</i> Brooks,	"
1 Melinda P. Norton,	"	Frederick A. Hart,	"
Delphine E. Wadhams,	"	Edward Beach,	"
1 Harriet <i>Allyn</i> Wadhams,	"	Martin B. Pratt,	"
Harriet <i>Cook</i> Rice,	1857	1 Emily C. Robinson,	1864
1 Sarah <i>Stewart</i> Herald,	"	1 George G. Crandall,	"
1 Noah R. Hart,	1858	1 Mary E. <i>Page</i> Crandall,	"
1 Lucretia <i>Barnum</i> Hart,	"	1 Mrs. Frances Doubleday,	"
1 Julius L. Hart,	"	1 Harriet <i>Smith</i> Hart,	"
1 Susan <i>Grew</i> Bingham,	1859	George H. Ready,	1865
1 Pamela D. Beach,	"	1 Sarah J. <i>Andrews</i> Beardslee,	"
Joseph B. Ives,	"	Chloe Strickland Pratt,	"
1 Mrs. Almada Whiting,	1860	Henry S. Wooster,	"
Mary G. Beach,	"	Anna E. <i>Palmer</i> Wooster,	"
Mary E. Bierce,	1861	Fannie Palmer,	"
1 Norman B. Rouse,	"	Frederick G. Crandall,	1866
1 Mary E. Rouse,	"	Garrett Rynders,	"
1 Mary G. Rouse,	"	1 John D. Brundage,	"
Maria Helen Beach,	"	1 Mrs. Gertrude Brundage,	"
Edward C. Huxley,	1862	1 Alanson Stoddard,	"
Francis M. Wadhams,	"	1 Mrs. Wealthy Stoddard,	"
Calvin Tuttle,	"	1 Marcus D. F. Smith,	"
Sarah Jane Wadhams,	"	1 Harriet <i>Cole</i> Smith,	"
Mary H. Nodine,	"	1 William M. Smith,	"
1 Mrs. Biantha Burns,	"	1 Walter D. Smith,	"
Austin Allyn, Jr.,	"	1 Caroline Smith,	"
Sarah E. <i>Wooster</i> Allyn,	"	1 Sarah <i>Brown</i> Kelley,	"
Mary L. Huxley,	"	1 Sarah McCaw Barton,	"
1 Ednah <i>Rugg</i> Merwin,	"	Maria <i>Wadhams</i> Lawton,	"
Harriet <i>Gibbs</i> Pelton,	"	Sarah Roselle Merwin,	"
Willard N. Wadhams,	"	Anna L. Beach,	"
Henry A. Wadhams,	"	Emily E. Merwin,	"
Frederick A. Lucas,	"	Harriet M. Beach,	"
Nancy <i>Clark</i> Ives,	"	Maria Norton,	"
Elisabeth <i>Hunter</i> Tompkins,	"	Mary J. Ives,	"
Alice Lyman,	"	Alice E. Rouse,	"
Mary Ives,	"	Cora C. Wadhams,	"
Phebe E. Scoville,	"	H. Seymour Eldridge,	1867
Delia H. Norton,	"	1 Emogene <i>Cook</i> Eldridge,	"
Mary A. Duffee,	"	Alice Lucas,	"
Enos B. Pratt,	"	Julia <i>Pooler</i> Palmer,	"
Willard E. Gaylord,	"	Elisabeth <i>Palmer</i> Carr,	"
Moses Cook, Jr.,	"	Mary Patterson Allyn,	"
Frances E. Beach,	"	Lydia A. <i>Wadhams</i> Gallup,	"
Samuel A. Bartholomew,	"	Harriet E. <i>Wadhams</i> Page,	"
David Lucas,	1863	Elisabeth <i>Mauny</i> McKeeman,	"
Eunice <i>Davis</i> Lucas,	"	Henry H. Ives,	"
Orcelia Wadhams,	"	Eunice <i>Johnson</i> Ives,	"
William Sharley,	"	Jane W. Gallup,	"
Abner H. Wadhams,	"	Moses W. Gallup,	"

HISTORY OF GOSHEN.

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Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
Moses A. Wadhams,	1867	James Leonard,	1876
Joseph F. Lawton,	"	Joseph A. Lucas,	"
Milo Bartholomew,	"	Clarence N. Brewster,	"
Norman T. Wadhams,	"	Edward M. Norton,	"
Daniel W. McKeeman,	"	May Aleida Norton,	"
George Herald,	"	Anna L. Norton,	"
Emeline Beecher Cook,	"	Phebe Wooster,	"
Sarah B. Norton,	"	May L. Beach,	"
Mary E. Thompson Hurlbut,	"	Eva Stoddard,	"
Laura C. Johnson Beach,	"	Amy L. Gaylord,	"
Henrietta J. Wadhams,	"	Eliza Herold,	"
James S. Wadhams,	"	Jennie Herold,	"
Stephen Allyn,	"	Celia Pratt,	"
James P. Vaill,	"	Mary Pratt,	"
Sarah Lyman,	"	Hattie Blakeslee,	"
Robert I. Allyn,	1868	Ella Barton,	"
Wilbert M. Allyn,	"	May Beach,	"
Franklin E. Wadhams,	"	Wife of Robert Allyn,	"
1 Edwin White,	"	Frances P. Ludington,	"
1 Mrs. Laura White,	"	Lucy Ludington,	"
1 David Lyman,	"	May Wadhams,	"
Mrs. Sarah Lyman,	"	May Maine,	"
Edwin A. White,	1869	Willis Ives,	"
1 Charles C. Allyn,	"	Alice Hunter,	"
Sarah E. Gaylord,	"	Cynthia White,	"
Maria Daines,	"	Anna Bushy,	"
Wilbert W. Norton,	"	Louise Stewart,	"
Andrew Marx,	1870	Nellie Wadhams,	"
Helena Cook Marx,	"	Myra L. Palmer,	"
1 Rebecca Miner Vaill,	"	Mrs. George Johnson,	"
Charles E. Smith,	1871	Mary G. Hall,	"
1 Rev. Timothy A. Hazen,	1872	1 Auguste Strottmann,	1877
1 Sarah A. Ires Hazen,	"	1 Emma S. Hammond,	"
Erwin R. Wadhams,	"	1 Anna H. Stewart,	"
Francis N. Barton,	"	1 Anna S. Bentley,	"
Henry R. Harris,	1873	Sarah F. Bentley,	"
Roxana M. Herald,	"	Lilian E. Bentley,	"
Irena B. Smith,	"	1 Jerusha H. Lamphier,	"
Cornelia B. Smith,	"	1 Lois W. Bentley,	"
Jenette L. Pratt,	"	Lavinia E. Wadhams,	1878
Eugene P. Norton,	1874	Lizzie M. Stewart,	"
Edwin Pratt,	"	John C. Haines,	"
Eliza Pratt,	"	Nellie W. Calkins,	"
Alice A. Barnum,	1875	Lizzie F. Strottmann,	"
1 Mary P. Cottrell,	"	1 Lenora Stocking,	1879
Mary E. Beach,	"	1 Mary N. Whiting,	"
1 Edmund J. Apley,	"	1 Alice L. Carlisle,	1880
1 Wife of Edmund J. Apley,	"	Delton Ostrum,	1881
1 Addison J. Palmer,	"	Luella T. Ostrum,	"
Amanda C. Brooks,	"	Hattie Bartholomew,	"
Seneca Cottrell,	"	Minnie N. Allyn,	"
Sarah T. Davis,	1876	George L. Lamphier,	1882
1 Mary L. Wells,	"	1 Daniel H. Bentley,	"
1 Walter Smith,	"	Mary B. Seaton,	1883
1 Adelle Smith,	"	Anna L. Allyn,	"

Name.	When Admitted.	Name.	When Admitted.
1 Daniel B. Lord,	1883	Emma C. Beardsley,	1890
1 Susan A. Lord,	"	Julia S. Hibbard,	"
1 May B. Lord,	"	Faith Sanborn,	"
1 Davis Morse,	1884	Susie Vaill Wadhams,	"
May G. Morse,	"	Lucy Burr Wadhams,	"
Andrew W. Barton,	"	Julia May Decker,	"
William A. Wadhams,	"	James R. Decker,	"
Ida J. Lamphier,	"	Julia A. Decker,	"
Ella L. Bentley,	"	George H. Decker,	"
May P. Wadhams,	"	William F. Decker,	"
May L. Crandall,	"	Alson Morris,	1891
Ada L. Lamphier,	"	Eleanor C. Porter,	"
Ella C. Beach,	"	Joseph P. Wadhams,	"
Julia E. Wadhams,	"	Kate L. P. Humphrey,	1892
Laura J. Beach,	"	Frederick J. Vaill,	"
Louise W. Norton,	"	Alta C. W. Vaill,	"
Erastus A. Wadhams,	"	Cornelia T. Palmer,	"
Florence V. Green,	"	John M. Wadhams, Jr.,	1893
Lizzie G. Barton,	"	Mary H. Wadhams,	"
William Behr,	"	Austin Allyn,	"
Mary P. Lucas,	"	Ruby Sanborn,	"
Frederick Dickinson,	"	James A. Stewart,	1894
Nellie L. Allyn,	"	George C. Stewart,	"
Lucy E. Allyn,	"	Hattie May Stewart,	"
George Stewart,	"	L. W. Curtiss (expelled),	"
Charles F. Green,	"	Jane Beardsley Curtiss,	"
Elizabeth Merwin,	"	Morris A. Tuttle,	"
Charles A. Siddell,	"	Julia E. M. Tuttle,	"
Susan Rose,	"	Lilian M. Morris,	"
1 Anson G. Stocking,	"	Louise H. Wooster,	"
1 Sarah, wife of Anson,	"	Volney E. Merwin,	1895
1 Sarah Stocking,	"	Mrs. V. E. Merwin,	"
Catherine Cook,	1885	Gertrude Merwin,	"
Elizabeth Cook,	"	Mrs. Sarah L. Merwin,	"
1 Alice Stewart,	"	Abraham Swartwout,	"
Elinor Tripp,	1886	Margaret Swartwout,	"
Anna L. Wadhams,	"	E. D. Whitaker,	"
Caroline P. Porter,	"	Eliza M. Whitaker,	"
Bertha E. Lord,	"	Emile Thoman,	1896
A. G. Hibbard,	1890	May Tuttle,	"
Mrs. John H. Wadhams,	"	Stephen Allyn,	"
William J. Bushy,	"	Roy Kimberly,	"

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

For a long period of years the members of the Congregational Church residing in the north part of the town had desired to be organized into a church. The bad roads, obstructed as they often were in winter by immense drifts, had made it very difficult for them to reach the Centre, or for their pastor to reach them. Records of the town and of the Ecclesiastical Society, furnish abundant evidence of discussion and resolve looking to the lessening of this difficulty.

In the year 1828 a way seemed to be opening out of the difficulty, and the residents in North Goshen, with the approval of the Church in the Centre, resolved that another church should be formed. The following letter was addressed to the church in Goshen.

“Goshen, Sept. 2, 1828.

Beloved Brethren:

United by the grace and the providence of God with you in church fellowship, we have often taken sweet counsel together, and together have often sat at the table of our common Lord. But, in consequence of our local situation, ourselves and the families with which we are connected have suffered inconveniences, incapable during our connection with you of a remedy. Having now, in the course of providence, a prospect of being able to form and maintain a separate church organization, by which these inconveniences may be obviated, and the interests of religion, by the blessing of God, greatly promoted, we ask leave to withdraw from your particular fellowship with the view of uniting in the formation of a new church. We request that you will give us a testimonial, certifying our Christian character and regular standing; and also

that as soon as we shall become members of another church your personal watch and care over us will cease.

William Norval	John Matthews
Theron Baldwin	Silas Humphrey
Horatio A. Norton	Henry Kimberly
Chester Curtiss	Stephen Humphrey
Rene Ann Bailey	Beulah Norval
Hannah Baldwin	Mary C. Humphrey
Sarah L. Humphrey	Abigail Foot
Olive Humphrey	Abigail B. Ludington
Sarah Osborn	Ruth Hurd
Eliza Humphrey	Lucretia A. Baldwin
Abigail R. Foot	Huldah Welton
Rhoda Wilcox	Maria Beach
Sylvia Kimberly	Pamelia Thompson
Lois Norton	Susan Norval
Sarah Austin	Sarah Humphrey."

The following testimonial was given to the subscribers of the foregoing communication:

"This certifies that the following persons are members of the Congregational Church in this town, and in good standing. As they have it in view to form a new church, and with this in view, have requested a testimonial of their Christian character and regular standing, the church voted to grant their request.

Their formation into a new church will be considered their regular dismissal from us.

Done by vote and in the name of the church.

Francis H. Case, Pastor.

Goshen, Sept. 24, 1828."

(Here follow the names attached to the preceding paper.)

A meeting of the persons thus dismissed was held September 26, 1828, when the Rev. George Carrington and Mr. Theron Baldwin were appointed agents to appear before the Con-

sociation of this district, to meet at Winsted, on the 30th of September, and request them to organize the parties dismissed into a church. Their request was granted by the Consociation and a committee was appointed to organize the church.

The following is the report of the committee.

"The Committee appointed by the North Consociation of Litchfield County, for the purpose of organizing a church in the north part of Goshen, assembled in Goshen, Oct. 7th, 1828.

Present Rev. William Andrews, Rev. Ralph Emerson, Deacon Noah Rogers, Brother David Frisbie, Junior. Rev. Walter Smith and Rev. George Carrington being present, were invited to sit with the Committee and assist in the public exercises. Mr. Andrews was chosen Moderator and Mr. Emerson scribe. The public exercises at the formation of the church were as follows:

Prayer, by Mr. Smith.

Sermon, by Mr. Andrews.

Reading of Articles, Confession of Faith and Covenant,
with an address to the church by Mr. Emerson.

Concluding Prayer, by Mr. Carrington.

Attest, R. Emerson, Scribe."

Mrs. Submit Curtiss, having a letter of recommendation from the church in Winchester, was received and included by the committee of the Consociation, with the aforesaid persons in the formation of the church; all of whom, as named in the letter of dismission, with the exception of John Matthews, were present and assented to the Confession of Faith and Covenant. The name of John Matthews does not again appear upon the records which indicates that he never entered into covenant with the church. The Articles, Confession of Faith and Covenant of the First Church, from which all excepting one of the members of this church were dismissed, were adopted without alteration.

An Ecclesiastical Society, organized upon the principles and agreeably to the usages of the Congregational Churches in the State of Connecticut, had been formed several months previous to the organization of the church, and the Rev. George Carrington, an Evangelist, had been employed by the committee of the society, to labor with them in the ministry of the Gospel for eight months, ending on the first day of December, 1828. The precise date of the society's organization is not known.

The existence of the Church extended over a period of about twenty years. Their house of worship was a wood building, situated on the hill a short distance northwest of what is known as the "Ludington place." It was a small building, never entirely finished. The history of the church may be condensed as follows: October 19, 1828, Silas Humphrey was elected Deacon. October 19, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed for the first time, and Andrew, child of Henry and Sylvia Kimberly, was baptized. November 9, Abigail B. (Ludington) Wilcox was dismissed to the church in North Greenwich. June 17, 1829, the church voted to join with the society in inviting the Rev. George Carrington to become their pastor. He had been acting pastor since the organization. He was promised a salary of four hundred dollars. Silas Humphrey, Asaph Hall, and Horatio A. Norton were the committee of the society, and William Norval and H. A. Norton of the church. He accepted the call and the record goes on to say: "By an agreement between the committees of the two societies and churches in Goshen, the said Churches and Societies united in calling the Consociation for the installation of the Rev. Grant Powers over the First Church and Society and of the Rev. George Carrington over the North Church and Society, on Thursday, Aug. 27, 1829. The Consociation met on Wednesday, the 26th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Rev. Grant Powers was installed pastor of the First Church at 10 o'clock A. M., of Aug. 27th. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon

of the same day the Rev. George Carrington was installed pastor of the North Church and Society. The exercises at his installation were as follows:—

Introductory Prayer by the Rev. Geo. E. Pierce, Harwinton.

Sermon by Rev. William Andrews, of South Cornwall.

Installing Prayer, Rev. Pitkin Cowles, North Canaan.

Charge, by the Rev. Hart Talcott, Warren.

Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Wm. R. Gould, Torrington.

Charge to the Church and Congregation by Rev. Frederick Marsh of Winchester.

Concluding Prayer, by the Rev. Grant Powers.

Benediction by the Pastor."

Mr. Carrington resigned the pastorate September 9, 1833. On November 17, 1835, it was voted to give the Rev. Guy Carleton Sampson a call to become pastor, and from the record dated January 3, 1836, it appears that he sustained such a relation. It reads: "The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was this day administered by the Rev. Mr. Sampson, for the first time since his labors commenced among this people." June 8, 1837, Mr. Sampson asked to be dismissed, the Church granted his request and appointed a committee to attend the Consociation and lay before that body its doings, from which it would seem that he had been installed.

In January, 1838, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by the Rev. Asahel Gaylord, and it was not until September, 1839, that it was again administered by the Rev. Salmon J. Tracy. It does not appear that the church had any regular supply for several years. In 1841 the Lord's Supper was twice celebrated, the ordinance being administered by the Rev. Chester Colton; once in 1842, the clergyman not named. It was administered in July, 1846, by the Rev. Frederick Marsh, of Winchester, and the record goes on to state

that he "preached to the church and society 20 sabbaths at \$3.00 a sabbath," and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper three times during that period.

During the life of the church, as covered by its record, seven persons were received into its membership on confession of faith, and six others were received, the manner of reception not being recorded.

The last item reads:

"18th Sept. 1847.

"N. Sheldon was appointed delegate to meet with the North Consociation in Litchfield Co. on Tuesday, 28th inst. & did so meet with the same.

N. Sheldon, Clerk."

The following persons served the church in the office of Deacon: Silas Humphrey, Doctor Horace V. Beach, and Miles Hart.

CHAPTER IX.

THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

At the session of the General Assembly, held in May, 1774, when the colonies were arousing and organizing against the oppressive acts of the British government, the officers for three regiments were appointed; Ebenezer Norton of Goshen, being appointed and commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel.

At a town meeting, held September 20, 1774; Colonel Ebenezer Norton, moderator.

Captain Sill, Stephen Goodwin, Asaph Hall, David Hudson, Sr., and Captain Buell were chosen a committee of correspondence, to correspond with the committee in this county and colony relating to the present alarming situation of our affairs in North America.

Dec. 12, 1774.

“The town taking into consideration the resolves and association of the Continental Congress held at Philadelphia in September last, came into the following votes, viz.: That the resolves and declarations concerning the liberties of the several governments in North America — come into by said Congress — are just, and founded in the law of God, of Nature and the English constitution, and the particular privileges granted to the several colonies aforesaid by their respective charters: and that this town will use their utmost endeavor in all lawful ways to secure and defend the same to ourselves, and hand the same down to the latest posterity: and that we approve and acquiesce in the association and agreement come into by said Congress, and resolve to keep the same inviolate ourselves and use our true endeavor that others shall do the same.”

At the taking of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, on the 10th of May, 1775, by volunteers under Colonel Ethan Allen and Colonel Benedict Arnold, the town was represented by Asaph Hall. (This is on the testimony of Mr. David Hart, who died in 1845, aged 89.)

In April and May, 1775, enlistments were made in a company commanded by Captain John Sedgwick of Cornwall Hollow. This company was raised chiefly from Goshen and Torrington. The names of the Goshen men were obtained from an account book kept by Capt. Sedgwick, with additions by Deacon Timothy Buell, one of the company. They are as follows:

James Thompson, Lieutenant.	John Musson, or Munson.
Charles Wright, Sergeant.	Jacob Williams.
Isaac Miles, Corporal.	Jeremiah Hurlbut.
Edmund Beach, Drummer.	Jonathan Wheadon.
Timothy Buell.	John Hobbs.
Ebenezer Shephard.	Jonathan Deming.
Ichabod Tuttle.	Abel Butler.
Lent Mott.	George Dear.
Ambrose Beach.	Timothy Knapp.
Thomas Wire.	William Starr.
David Wright.	Brewin Baldwin.
Freedom Wright.	Theodore Andrews.
Samuel Kellogg.	Samuel Hayden.
Jacob Williams, Jr.	Seth Hayden.

Asaph Hall was First Lieutenant in the Sixth Company of the Fourth Regiment, of which Benjamin Hinman, of Woodbury, was Colonel, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775, and recruited mainly in Litchfield County.

Captain Sedgwick's was the Eighth company in the same regiment.

Upon the surprise of Fort Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775, Governor Trumbull ordered this regiment to march as soon as

possible to secure that post and Crown Point against recapture. A request to this effect was also made by the Continental Congress. The regiment reached Ticonderoga in June and Col. Hinman assumed command until the arrival of General Schuyler. It took part in the operations of the northern department until the expiration of term of service, December, 1775. The regiment suffered much from sickness. The soldiers enlisted from Goshen all returned, with the exception of Thomas Wire who died from camp distemper on the march up.

The company started on the march May 31, 1775. They stopped the first night at Canaan, where Captain Sedgwick received intelligence, before leaving the next morning, that his house had been consumed by fire during the night. The company went forward under Lieutenant Thompson while Captain Sedgwick returned to care for his family. Such was the interest and the public spirit at the time, that in one week the timber was cut, hewed, framed, and raised for the house in which his son Benjamin Sedgwick resided in 1841, 70 years later. The Captain returned to the army in a few days, but being taken sick with a fever was soon obliged to leave. The last survivor of this company was Deacon Timothy Buell, who died at E. Bloomfield, N. Y., 1850.

It is not known that there was any one from Goshen at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. Mr. Ambrose Collins, who died in 1839, said that John North, Jr., at the time 27 years old, was among the 1100 men dispatched by General Washington from Cambridge, under Colonel Arnold, for Quebec. It was not known what company he was in. He lived through that severe expedition and returned. His name does not appear on the pages of Connecticut in the Revolution, and the presumption is that he enlisted in some other State.

1776.

A regiment was raised early in 1776, on the continental basis, to serve in the Northern Department under General Schuyler. It reinforced the troops besieging Quebec under Arnold and Wooster, and after the retreat from that position, in April, 1776, was stationed at Ticonderoga and vicinity, where the men suffered severely from small pox. This regiment was under Colonel Charles Burrall, of Canaan. One of the companies was under Captain Luther Stoddard of Salisbury, and one under Captain Titus Watson, Norfolk. In each of these companies were men from Goshen. The rolls are incomplete, and we are compelled to rely upon testimony of survivors. The account which follows was given by Mr. Ambrose Collins, in 1839.

In Captain Stoddard's company there were the following Goshen men.

Thomas Converse, Ensign.

Samuel Richmond, Orderly	Lewis Hinman.
Sergeant. Died.	Nathan Norton.
Ambrose Collins.	George Dear.
Asher Smith.	Nathan Carter.
Seth Hills.	John Musson. Died.

In Captain Watson's Company:—

John Riley, Lieutenant.	John Walter.
Samuel Kellogg.	John Thompson.
Leverett Kellogg. Died.	Thomas F. Munson.
Seth North.	Joseph Butler.
Seth Hayden. Died.	John Beach, and
Ambrose Beach. Died.	Israel Beach, sons of Jacob Beach.
Jeremiah Hurlbut. Died.	Justus Squire.

The company of Captain Stoddard was the first to arrive at Quebec. They left Goshen on the first or second of February about noon, and reached Salisbury the second day,

where the company was collected and from whence they went on. Cyprian Collins, with a "three cattle" team and sled accompanied them nearly to Albany, conveying their baggage. One of the soldiers has reported the contents of his knapsack as follows: "A small bible and some other small books, two linen and two woolen shirts, one blanket, two pairs of cow-hide shoes, one pair of moccasins, three or four pairs of stockings and one silk neck-handkerchief." He wore a pair of laced boots. No uniforms were worn except by the officers. The company stayed one night at Albany, the next day marched to Fort Edward and Fort George, staying over night at the latter place, then to Ticonderoga and Crown Point. They marched upon the lake, a good road, well-frozen except a part of the way where water was upon the ice. At night they went to the shore, but found no house. Cut down two maple trees, falling side by side, then laid in wood between them and built a fire the whole length of the trees. The snow was more than two feet deep. The hemlock trees were plenty, and these they cut and laid the boughs upon the snow in rows on each side of the fire. Their supper was eaten of what each one had with him; little cakes, biscuit, and some small pieces of pork. When this was done the men wrapped themselves in their blankets, "lay down and slept some." Had a good warm fire, but it was pretty cold weather. Went on from there to St. Johns and to Chamblee, and lay there in the fort one night, then took the Sorel river and followed it on the ice to the river St. Lawrence. After reaching the Sorel, and as they went down the St. Lawrence they pressed the Canadians with their teams to carry their baggage. They went down the St. Lawrence to the fort at Rochambeau. It was but one day's journey to the Plains of Abraham. John Musson died at Rochambeau.

They arrived at the Plains of Abraham just at night; the weather was intensely cold and Ambrose Collins, who had no overcoat, stood sentry two hours that night.

The soldiers were billeted at the houses of Canadians; the Goshen boys, with Lieutenant Converse and some others, 15 in all, were billeted on a family of French Canadians. The house was a small one, built with hewn logs, and plastered outside and inside and had a stove. Here they were inoculated for the small pox, but it was too late as they had been exposed to it at almost every place on the way, and it was not long before they were all down with the disease in the natural way. The old lady of the house, who was very kind, came round with a loaf of bread and a bowl of spirits, cut off a piece of the width of two fingers, dipped it in the spirits, and gave each a piece to send out the disease. The only medicine was the bark of the butternut tree. There was neither physician nor medicine chest. The sick men lay all about on the floor, kept from freezing by the stove and wrapped in their blankets. For food they drew some rations of beef, believed to be "horse beef," and broiling it on the stove ate it, when compelled by hunger to eat. Sometimes they drew a little pork, and occasionally they had a little good bread, but usually their bread was dry and hard. There was great difficulty in getting food, as all the provisions had to be brought over the way they had themselves come.

The men had arrived there the last day of February. The ice having just gone out of the river, on the night of the fifth of April, three ships of war came up the river, compelling a retreat, and on the morning of the sixth an order was given to that effect. At that time the snow was deep, but hard, and the walking upon it was good. The soldiers were so far recovered that nearly all of them were able to walk, though some of them were very weak. Lieutenant Converse, who had the disease very severely, was left behind, they never expecting to see him again. In the Revolutionary Records of this State, he is reported as "left behind in retreat from Quebec, April, 1776." The sick were sent on forward. The British soldiers followed, and the ships also went up the river, firing upon

them as the road lay by the side of the river. None of the Goshen soldiers were hurt by the fire from the ships, the banks of the river being high.

At Three Rivers, they met Colonel Burrall, who was coming on to join his regiment. Colonel Burrall procured a boat, large enough to carry 12 or 15 persons, and it was filled at once. Ambrose Collins was in the bottom of the boat wrapped in a blanket, unable to do anything. In the night they run upon rocks, and finally finding themselves in a grove of trees, the river having overflowed its banks, they landed and found a house where they remained until the next morning. They went up the Sorel River as far as possible, being compelled by the rapids to leave the boats at Sorel, they walked to the village of Chamlee. Here they were ordered 15 miles down the river to St. Johns, from that place coming on to Crown Point, and thence to Ticonderoga. Here they remained during the summer, the soldiers being employed in clearing some land and building fortifications. It is probable that it was while the soldiers were employed here that Asher Smith and Seth Hills deserted and came home. Colonel Medad Hills, the father of Seth, carried them back immediately, and on account of his pleading with their officers they were not punished.

George Dear had always followed the sea. When the army had retreated to Ticonderoga, an order was given to enlist all the men who had been sailors for service on the boats upon the lake. He enlisted. In the engagements on the lake it was the custom when the flash of the enemy's guns was seen to cry, "a shot," when the men would fall down. George Dear being deaf, did not hear, and he was cut almost in two by a cannon ball.

While they were at Ticonderoga the news came to Goshen that the soldiers had lost their clothes and were in need. Lieutenant Cyprian Collins was sent with clothes and other necessities, and we can believe that his welcome was a warm one.

On the morning of the day on which their term of enlistment expired they were ordered out, and an effort was made by the officers to induce them to remain, if only for two or three weeks. But they were tired of *that* service, and not a man of them would stay. They started the next morning, and each one straggled home as he could. The whole campaign was a failure, and most distressing to the Americans engaged in it. There were 24 men from Goshen in this expedition, one of whom was killed and six died. Of the others 12 had the small pox.

In Hollister's History of Connecticut, Vol. II, p. 295, I find the name of J. Matthews, of Goshen, among the names of prisoners who were taken with Colonel Ethan Allen, in his attempt upon Montreal. It is said that on the 16th of September, 1776, he was confined with many others, in one room at Halifax, among felons, thieves, and negroes.

CAMPAIGN OF 1776, AT LONG ISLAND AND NEW YORK.

At the early session of the General Assembly, Mr. Stephen Goodwin was commissioned and ordered to enlist a company of men from Goshen and vicinity, for six months' service, and when the company was made up to proceed to New York. This was his first experience as a military officer. The militia company was summoned to assemble on the Meeting-house green, for the purpose of securing recruits from its ranks. John Doud, a soldier in the French war, was directed to solicit volunteers. He took a drummer and fifer and marched them around the company, calling on the men to enlist under Captain Goodwin. A considerable number of recruits were thus obtained. The company was made up to 60 men and about 50 of them were residents of Goshen, the others mostly from Torrington.

About the first of June the company paraded at the house of Captain Goodwin, and from thence went on to New York. They rode on horseback to Norwalk, two or three men going

on with them to drive back the horses from that place. Here they were joined by another company and with them took sloop from Norwalk to New York. The company were quartered for four or five weeks in a large brick house near the Battery. Their rations consisted of salt pork, fresh beef, wheat bread, salt, and usually one gill of New England rum a day to each soldier. If they had any vegetables they must purchase them.

It was while they were remaining here that the Declaration of Independence was made and published, and the army was called out by brigades to hear it read. General Washington was there and in command. There was a feeling of deep solemnity pervading the army. Every one realized, many of them for the first time, that the country's cause must be supported or all the rebel leaders, as they were called by the enemy, must forfeit their lives upon the gallows.

General James Wadsworth, of Durham, commanded the brigade. The company formed a part of the Second battalion, Fisher Gay, Farmington, Colonel. He died in August, and was succeeded by Selah Heart, or Hart, also from Farmington.

The entire brigade was transferred to Long Island about the middle of July. The passage was made in boats and without molestation, the British troops at that time being on Staten Island.

The officers of this company were:

Captain, Stephen Goodwin. His health was poor all the summer. He did not go to New York with his company, but later he went on and joined them. He was with them but little, did not go to Long Island, and was not with them when New York was taken. But very little is known of him as an officer.

First Lieutenant, Timothy Gaylord, of Norfolk. He was a good officer, a pleasant man and much beloved by his men. The Connecticut Records report that he was "killed or prisoner Sep. 15, 1776." Timothy Buel, the last survivor

of the company, reports as follows: "On the occasion of the firing in the orchard I was close by him. As the Hessians advanced, some of the soldiers thinking they were enemies, turned and ran a few rods. I was among them. Gaylord called them back saying, 'Men, what do you run for? They are our own men.' I said, 'You ought to know best.' When the firing began the Lieutenant had his thigh broken by a musket ball. His men did not see him any more, but learned that he was taken prisoner, his wound was healed, he was exchanged, and while returning home was taken sick and died before reaching it."

From another source it was reported that it was supposed he was poisoned by the British while a prisoner.

Second Lieutenant, Stephen Scovil, of Tarringford.

Ensign Jesse Judd, of Goshen, commissioned, but it is not known that he was ever with the company in the field.

Ensign Jabez Wright, of Goshen.

Adino Hale, First Sergeant. An active man, always faithful in performance of his duties.

Seth Lockwood, Second Sergeant, of Goshen.

Giles Gaylord, Third Sergeant, of Norfolk. He was brother to the Lieutenant. These were sons of Samuel Gaylord, one of the first settlers of Goshen.

Robert Rood, Fourth Sergeant, of Goshen.

William Starr, Corporal, of Goshen.

The company rolls are lost, and it is impossible to obtain the names of all the soldiers. The following names of Goshen soldiers were given by Mr. Andrew Norton, in 1838:

Caleb Carr.

John Carr. These were brothers, and were taken prisoners at the orchard, but finally returned.

Joel Gaylord and Joseph Gaylord, brothers, returned.

Elijah Towner, returned.

Abraham Beach. He was taken prisoner, but finally ex-

changed. He died at Milford on his way home, of camp distemper, June 5, 1777.

Martin Beach. Son of Linus Beach, and cousin of the above. He was taken prisoner with his cousin, and confined with him on prison-ships. He died at New York of camp distemper, Nov. 8, 1776, aged 18.

Martin Nash. Wounded in the shoulder and taken prisoner at Flatbush. Died of camp distemper in New York, Nov. 3, 1776.

Oliver Griswold. Died in New York of camp distemper, while in the army.

John Seely. A blacksmith. Returned.

Ichabod Chapin. Brought up by Nehemiah Lewis, Sr. After his return he married Asenath, daughter of Chiliab Smith.

Nathaniel Newell. Eldest son of Rev. Abel Newell. Returned.

John Norton. Son of David Norton. Returned.

Isaac Baldwin. Son of Nathaniel Baldwin. Returned.

David Humphrey and his brother

Simeon Humphrey. Sons of David Humphrey. Both returned.

George Dear. Son of George, who was killed at the North on Lake Champlain.

Timothy Stanley, Jr.

Stephen North and his brother

Seth North. Sons of John North. Both returned.

Joseph Norton. Son of Elihu. Returned.

Timothy Tuttle. Son of Timothy. Returned.

Edmund Beach, Drummer. Son of Deacon Edmund. Returned.

Timothy Buell. Son of Captain Jonathan Buell, Sr., Returned.

James Davis and his brother

Joel Davis. Sone of the James Davis who married the daughter of Nehemiah Lewis, Sr. They both returned.

Stephen Goodwin, Jr., Fifer. Son of the Captain. Returned.

Josiah Bartholomew, Jr. Returned, but died of small pox the next year.

William Starr. Brother to Ephraim. He was Ensign the next year.

Jeptha Merrills and his brother

Noah Merrills. Sons of David. Both returned.

John Willoughby. He deserted and went to Maine.

Ebenezer Lewis. Son of Ebenezer Lewis. Married a woman of unsavory reputation whom he found in the army in 1779. Deserted from the South near the close of the war, and was arrested and returned to the army by Cyprian Collins.

James Brown. He was brought up by Captain Samuel Pettibone and later lived with Colonel Ebenezer Norton. He deserted and never returned. It was reported that he was executed for robbery in Virginia, and on the gallows stated that he was from Goshen, Conn.

Abraham Wadhams. Son of Jonathan. He was sick three months in New York, and was brought home by his father.

Medad Norton. Son of Captain Miles. Returned.

Asa Brooks. Son of Charles, brother of Joseph. Returned.

Solomon Morse. A carpenter. In the affair of the orchard he received a shot in the ankle, and thinking he could not escape he turned his gun breech upwards, in token of his surrender. In this situation he was overtaken by John Norton, and told him that he must give up as he could not go on. John proposed to carry the gun and did so and they escaped. Returned.

Robert Rood. Taken prisoner with the Carr brothers in the orchard, but finally returned.

Thomas Lucas. Son of Thomas. He was taken sick with camp distemper on his way home and died ten days after reaching it, Dec. 20, 1776, aged 27. The burial was in the cemetery on East street.

David Holmes. Son of Phebe Holmes, who was the second wife of Chiliab Smith. Supposed to have returned.

Matthew Lockwood.

Jesse Judd. Took the place of Abraham Wadhams when he was sick.

The following incidents occurring to the company of Captain Goodwin were related by Deacon Timothy Buell in the summer of 1839. He was at that time 72 years of age.

The company remained on Long Island until the famous retreat of General Washington, from that place to New York, early in September, 1776.

The day but one previous to the battle of Flatbush, Colonel Hart's regiment was called out from the intrenchment to go on guard duty, about four miles South. Half the regiment were doing sentry duty the first part of the night and half the latter part. I had been sick and excused from duty two weeks before, but I went with my regiment. It was a rainy night, and I sat by a tree while not on guard, sitting upon the lock of my gun to keep it dry. In the morning we made fires of rails and warmed and dried ourselves. The regiment returned to the intrenchments towards night. Martin Nash, Martin Beach, and some others were detailed for guard duty that same night. These were in the fighting at Flatbush the next day.

The regiment of Colonel Hart rested that night, and in the morning, it was ordered to their alarm post, after breakfast, in a field near where they were quartered, some 40 rods distant. Here it stayed until about 9 or 10 o'clock. At that time an officer rode up and inquired for the officer commanding the regiment. It was immediately ordered to march southeast two miles to the breastworks, in which they were

placed at the west end of the line extending east. From there it was ordered into the fort, on the line which was something like half a mile east, on a small, high hill.

While there I had an opportunity of seeing the movements of the army and of the enemy. I saw a Maryland regiment fired upon by the enemy, who were concealed in the woods. It was a surprise. The regiment halted and returned three fires and then retreated. They were all killed or taken prisoners.

Our regiment was called back to its former place in the intrenchments before night. We remained under arms all night, part on guard and part trying to sleep as they could, some going into a barn near by. And here we were kept two hours, not allowed to go to our quarters, each mess of six sending for their provisions. The cooking was done elsewhere.

From this place commenced the retreat, so memorable in the history of the revolution. It was a dark, foggy night, the weather having been lowery for some time before. About midnight all were called out to parade by the breastwork. After the men were paraded a man passed along the line, saying in a low tone of voice, "Soldiers, look up your messmates; don't let one be left; if one is left it will be a dreadful thing." This he kept repeating as he passed along. All were ordered not to speak a loud word. The order was then given to march immediately back to the quarters at Brooklyn, without noise or music. We marched directly by the houses where our company had been quartered, a short distance, then halted, the road being full of men between us and the ferry. At this time Edmund Beach and myself, unknown to the officers, slipped out and passed by the side of the fence down to the ferry, to see what was going on. We found the boats loading with men and starting to cross as rapidly as possible. We returned and told the company what was being done. No orders were given, but the men of our company with one consent, started to the houses where we had been quartered, got our packs and what else we had (each mess had a kettle), and

returned. Seth and Matthew Lockwood, Edmund Beach, Ashbel* Beach, of Beach street, Jesse Judd and myself messed together. The men were moved toward the ferry as fast as they had room and crossed in boats over to New York; all silent, careful not to take in too many men; push off as soon as loaded, land and back again as soon as possible. I got over about two o'clock. In loading there was no distinction; a company might or might not be together. The men found each other as they could. The sentries were the last to be brought off, just before sunrise.

Captain Goodwin was not with the company at this time, and the company was quartered in a house where we remained from three to five days. Our regiment was then ordered North, about two miles outside of the city, where we stayed two days with no shelter, except what we made with rails. Then we were ordered about one mile farther North to a breastwork on the west side of East River. We entered the breastwork after breakfast on Sabbath morning, September 15th. It was a clear day and very warm. There we stood in the sunshine about four hours, or until afternoon, without food or drink. The breastwork extended from north to south. Our company's position was near the northern extremity of the intrenchment. The ground was gently sloping to the river, about sixty rods distant. The ditch was cut down perpendicularly about thirty inches and six feet wide, the earth thrown out on the lower side so that by stooping the men would be protected. Our brigade was the only one within the intrenchment.

At the time we entered there were three British ships of war lying in the river, directly opposite, and some smaller vessels back of them. The embarkation of British troops from Long Island begun at the same time. We counted 60 of these boats, full of men. After all were embarked the foremost

* Ashbel Beach's name has not appeared before.

boat put out a flag, which was the signal for them all to proceed, at the same moment the fire of the ships commenced directed to our brigade in the breastworks; the object of which seemed to be, to keep our men there, that no resistance should be offered to the landing of the troops upon York Island. The firing from the ships was tremendously heavy; the balls and grape shot went over our heads and all around us. We were not allowed to stand up, but I and some others would occasionally lift up our heads to watch the troops in the boats. They soon passed the ships, going up the river, and were out of sight; a point of woods, reaching down to the river, obstructing the view. They landed at a place called Turtle Bay, a little to the north of our brigade. The firing lasted one and one-half to two hours.

After the British troops had landed and were marching, as was supposed, to the south, west of the intrenchment, and at some little distance from it, the fire of the ships slackened; the reason for which is supposed to have been that their own men might not be exposed. When the firing had almost ceased, and only an occasional shot to the southwest, the brigade was ordered to march out at the south end of the ditch in single file, and as fast as possible. We had to run about ten rods south, when passing behind a ledge of rocks we were sheltered from the fire of the ships.

Here was a small orchard, inclosed with a stone wall, having a bar way on the south side, near the southeast corner. In this orchard the brigade huddled promiscuously to take a little rest, our commanding officers with us. We were hungry, thirsty, out of breath, and all were glad to be sheltered from the British fire. Many laid down their packs and some their coats. At this moment a body of men from the north marched down upon the east side of the orchard, outside the wall, in platoons of four. They were dressed in the same manner as an American regiment of York Grenadiers; wearing blue coats with red facings, white vest, breeches, and stockings

and black gaiters. They wore high caps with metal on the front, large, and high. The officers of the brigade were not agreed as to who these men were. Some were certain that they were friends, and others believed that they were enemies. They continued to approach until opposite our brigade, and commenced entering through the bar way. The Brigade Major, John Palsgrave Wyllys, of Hartford; reached out his hand to shake with the commanding officer, and he pulled him from his horse. General Wadsworth called out, "Who are you?" "Friends," was the answer of the officer commanding, with something of the German accent. "You are no friends," said Wadsworth, and putting spurs to his horse escaped. Before Major Wyllys' sword was taken from him, he had swung it and cried, "Retreat, retreat, retreat." The Hessians commenced firing and we all fled as we could.

Brigade Major Wyllys and Colonel Hart were taken prisoners. Eight of Captain Goodwin's company were made prisoners on the spot and among them, the acting commander, Lieutenant Gaylord, who had his thigh broken by a musket ball.

Our flight was over the stone wall and westward, the ground descending through a piece of open woodland a short distance, to a low piece of ground, covered with alders. In getting over the stone wall, on the west side of the orchard, John Norton overtook Robert Rood, Caleb and John Carr, who had stopped there. "What are you about?" asked John. "We are going to give them battle," was the reply. The three men were taken prisoners. As a part of the company were getting over the wall they were closely pursued by the Hessians. It was reported in the camp, although I saw nothing of it, that the commanding officer of the Hessians was killed by one of our men, Sergeant Salmon Agard, from Torrington. He had jumped over the wall, when the Hessian Colonel, in close pursuit called him to surrender. As he was turning to face him he cocked his gun and shot the officer dead, and made his es-

cape. This account was current among the men who escaped, and was probably given at first, or sanctioned by Agard himself.

At the time the Hessians attacked us Captain Goodwin's company were together near the middle of the orchard. The men were tired, and many of them were seated when the affair began. They had removed their packs, and many of them their coats and left them, or in some instances, threw them away when retreating. I saw nothing of the Hessians after leaving the orchard, but while passing through the piece of timber the sound of the bullets over our heads and among the trees gave sufficient evidence that we were being pursued. After passing through the low ground covered with alders, we went over ascending ground to an open field when we discovered the columns of the British army directly in our front, leisurely marching to the south on the main road to New York. These were the troops that had just landed above. On seeing the main road occupied by the enemy it was the object of our men to get ahead of them, and cross the road in order to make our escape to the North River. We continued to run to the south, in the open fields, keeping some forty or fifty rods from the enemy, until we had gained a sufficient distance to make it safe to turn westward and cross the road. This was about three-fourths of a mile south of the place where we had first seen them. When we crossed they were in full view and from one-eighth to one-fourth of a mile distant. It is supposed that they feared an ambuscade, for they proceeded cautiously, and did not molest us.

After running westward, about half a mile, the foremost halted till all had come up, General Wadsworth among them. Here we paraded for the first time since we left the breast-works, and marched north on the lower road in regular order. I was in the front guard at the time, and after marching about one mile we saw a man galloping rapidly towards us, and soon recognized the iron gray horse and General Putnam. On

coming up he stopped a moment, asked what had taken place, directed us to Kingsbridge and galloped on. It was stated that he went on to the lower part of the city, brought off all the American guards and arrived safe in camp.

The brigade arrived that night at Harlem Heights and our mess went into a meadow, to a stack of hay, of which we pulled out some and spread it upon the ground. It was a bright, moonlight night, we were tired and hungry, but had found some water in a field after General Putnam left us. We made ourselves as comfortable as possible, covering ourselves with Edmund Beach's blanket, which he had saved with his pack, having nothing but his drum to carry.

The next morning, about ten o'clock, we drew some fresh beef, salt, and flour. Some one in the company had somewhere obtained a pot that would hold a pailful. This pot we put a-boiling for our beef and kept it boiling, as it was the only thing of the kind for the company. Some of us took our flour and went down to the side of the North River, where there was a spring. Here we found a large rock, about 8 feet high, with a hollow like a basin upon the top of it. Into this hollow we put our flour and bringing water in our hats from the spring we wet it up and made dough. This dough we baked on flat stones before the fire and "it was good." It was about noon, and we had not taken any food since sunrise of the preceding day.

At this time there was fighting a mile south of us, in which the Goshen militia were engaged. Our brigade was considered too much exhausted to be called into action at that time. We returned to Goshen the December following.

THE MILITIA AT NEW YORK IN 1776.

During the summer all the men belonging to the two militia companies in the town, who were considered fit for service, were called out to go to New York. They were

formed into one company of 40 or 50 men. Of this number only the following names can be ascertained.

Captain Medad Hills, Lieutenant Matthew Smith, Ensign Asa Francis, Sergeant Jonathan Kettle, Corporal Jonathan Buel, Jr., Charles Humphrey, David Ives, Amos Beach, Isaac Butrick, Robert Morris, Abraham Smith, Titus Gaylord, Jesse Stanley, and Alexander Griswold.

Isaac Butrick deserted from New York, and was afterward considered a tory. The company suffered a great deal from camp distemper, and a considerable number were released to come home. The company were in one engagement, referred to in the account of Captain Goodwin's Company. It is not known that any of the men received injuries on that occasion, and all except the deserter, returned home in six or seven weeks.

In December, 1776, a company of volunteers from the towns of Winchester, Torrington, and Goshen enlisted. The enlistment pledge, and the names of the Goshen volunteers are as follows:

"We the subscribers have and do voluntarily engage to march for the relief of the Continental army, under such officers as shall be chosen by the Company to which we belong."

Medad Hills, Captain; Timothy Stanley, Lieutenant; John Doud, Ensign; Andrew Bailey, Fisk Beach, Daniel Baldwin, Elisha Catlin, James Brown, John Carington, John Grant, Amasa Cook, Joel Gaylord, Phineas Hinman, Samuel Hopkins, Benjamin Ives, Jared Jones, David Landon, Robert Morris, Daniel Miles, Medad Norton, Eber Norton, Ebenezer Norton, Jr., Benjamin Oviatt, Josiah Roys, Chileab Smith, Stephen Tuttle, Elisha Thompson, Levi Thompson, Elijah Wilcox, Stephen North.

1777.

It was in the spring of 1777 that the Continental Congress first arranged to raise soldiers for three years, or during the war.

We extract from the records of the town.

"At a town meeting held April 1, 1777, pursuant to the directions of his Hon. the Governor and Committee of Safety, Samuel Kellogg was chosen Moderator. At the same meeting Capt. Asaph Hall, Stephen Thompson, Cyprian Collins, Abel Phelps, Jun. were chosen a committee to procure the tents and other necessities required by law to be provided by this town and to draw money out of the town treasury for that purpose. and Voted that the town pay said committee for their reasonable cost in procuring the same.

"Voted by this meeting that this town do agree and firmly united among themselves, strictly to adhere to the law regulating prices, and to use their joint and several influence to support and maintain the same.

"Voted that this meeting be adjourned to monday next, to be opened at the meeting house, at 3 of the clock afternoon, and opened accordingly.

"Voted before the adjournment that this town do engage and promise all such able bodied effective soldiers as shall enlist and go into the continental army on account of and to supply the quota of men demanded of this town at this time, and may not have time before their march to supply their families (if such they have) with necessities and provision in their absence, shall on their reasonable request be supplied in their absence with necessities at the prices stated by law, on their lodging or from time to time remitting to a certain committee we shall appoint for that purpose, — money for purchasing the same, at the prices stated by law: and that the additional charge and expense of providing the same shall be paid out of the treasury of this town.

"Voted that Captain Buel, Capt. Beach and Lieut. James Thompson be a committee for the purpose aforesaid.

"Voted that each able bodied effective soldier who shall by the first day of May next enlist into the service of the continental army now raising for the defence of the United States in America, to the number of the quota of men required of this town, and on account of the quota required of said town, shall each man be paid out of the treasury of said town, ten pounds lawful money, each man on his enlisting as aforesaid; and at the end of one year after his enlistment in case he shall continue in said service shall be paid ten

pounds more lawful money, and so be paid ten pounds lawful money at the end of the second year after their enlistment, provided they shall at that time continue in said service."

At the same meeting the Town Treasurer ' was empowered and desired to borrow of particular persons,' the money that might be needed to pay these bounties, and the selectmen were instructed to lay rates for three successive years to meet these payments."

CONTINENTAL SOLDIERS.

The names of those enlisting at this time, so far as known, are as follows: Isaac Miles, Caleb Miles, Robert Morris, David Ives, Timothy Knapp, Thomas Wire, Joel Gaylord, Bradford Kellogg, John Seeley, and Ichabod Chapin. David Ives deserted to the enemy.

MILITIA.

The same spring a draft was made from the militia companies in Litchfield, Torrington, and Goshen to form a company for Peekskill. The number required from Goshen was from 6 to 10 men, of whom the following are known. Lieutenant Matthew Smith, Sergeant Jonathan Buel, Drummer Edmund Beach, and Noah Merrills. The company went on to Peekskill where they did guard duty and returned home the latter part of May. It was during their absence that Danbury was burned, but they were not at Danbury at the time.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE BURNING OF DANBURY.

The firing of cannon was heard here on the morning of the Sabbath, April 27th, but the people convened for public worship as usual. Mr. Newell preached. During the time of the intermission a messenger arrived, giving account of the marching of the British. The drum was beat upon the step-stone of the meeting-house. There was no drafting or enlistment, but the people all went immediately home and a con-

siderable number of men fitted off as soon as possible to go to meet the enemy. Ridgefield was the place of rendezvous. To that place they went on, every man on horseback, and each carrying his saddle bags with provisions. They scattered along, Fisk Beach and Cyprian Collins rode in company: expected company enough after they got to Litchfield. Oliver Norton took with him some cake and cheese. Some few of the men were on foot.

The following is a list of the men so far as recollected, and probably is nearly complete. Fisk Beach, Josiah Roys, Jonathan Wadhams, Oliver Norton, Ephraim Leech, Cyprian Collins, Miles Norton, John Doud, Isaac Pratt, Silas Richmond, William Beach, James Thompson, Robert Morris, Timothy Buel, and Elihu Lewis.

These men arrived just as the enemy were embarking, and had no opportunity to do anything of consequence.

The town of Danbury was in flames, as also the old church in which were stored 150 barrels of pork. From the stores of provisions there collected,—and which it was the object of the British to destroy,—from these while burning, from the pork especially, there ran a stream of melted lard in the street about one-fourth of a mile in length.

(The following respecting Paul Peck, who lived somewhere in the vicinity of Wolcottville, was related to Lewis M. Norton by Andrew Norton, in 1839.)

This noted hunter was killed on the occasion of the burning of Danbury. He was not a soldier, but had volunteered as others had done for the occasion. It was not his disposition to march and obey orders as others did; he chose rather to manage in his own way, and harass the enemy as he could. The barrel of his gun was more than six feet in length and his long experience as a hunter in his native woods had rendered him so expert as a marksman that very little of his ammunition was wasted. Placing himself in a situation of some little security, so fast as he could load and fire, at every shot one man

of the British fell. At length he received a ball in the head and fell a dead man. He was 73 years old, and some of his gray hairs were said to have been driven into his skull. A British soldier, enraged at the fate of so many of his comrades, came to him, seized his long gun, and striking it upon the ground broke off the stock, bent the barrel, and hung it upon a tree.

(Deacon Timothy Buel added to the foregoing as follows:)

Paul Peck was at the North in 1775, in the company of Capt. Beebe of Litchfield. He carried his own long gun, without a bayonet. He was also said to have been in the old French War. The officers found it best to let him have his own way, to some extent.

To return to the account of the Goshen men at Danbury. As the British had done their damage, and marched away before their arrival, they felt themselves at liberty to plunder some of the houses which remained, it being understood that the houses not burned belonged to the tories. Fisk Beach filled his saddle bags with heads of hatchelled flax; James Thompson brought home some articles of wearing apparel; Jonathan Wadhams had in his saddle bags a pair of flat irons. It is said, however, that his wife and daughters strenuously refused to use them on the ground that "the receiver is as bad as the thief." Oliver Norton, when he got home, found in his pocket an old milk cup with the handle off. Josiah Roys and Isaac Pratt each brought something. This loading back from Danbury was the occasion of much sport and joking among the people after their return. There was a feeling prevailing among the young people that the tories might be ill treated with impunity; also their families. This was not unnatural, as it was to them that they justly ascribed some of the heaviest calamities they suffered.

The men from Goshen returned directly to their homes in one or two days."

In the winter and spring of this year there was a small number drafted from the militia of the town to go to Horse Neck, about thirty miles above New York. Their term was three months, and they were employed in guard duty. Of these the following are recollected. Philo Collins, Eber Norton, Stephen North, John Doud, Ebenezer Norton, Jr.

During the summer of 1777, the following notice was served on the officers named:

“COPY.

“To Lieuts. Isaac Pratt & Miles Norton of Goshen. Sirs;

“Whereas it appears that it is likely to be an alarm soon by all appearance therefore I send ye names of ye men who are lately Draughted in your Town that as soon as you have orders to March that you have the men ready at the shortest notice, well equiped not to fail &c.

“the names Draughted as follows

(Here fifty-nine names are given.)

“Goshen men 59, and Harwinton men 42. The officers to Command these men which is 101 is Capt. Nathl. Copley Miles Norton, Isaac Pratt Lieuts. Eli Wilson, Ensign

“These from your most obedt & Huml Servant

“Epaphras Sheldon Col.

“Dated Torrington 22d of July A D 1777.

“To Lieut Miles Norton

Lieut Isaac Pratt ”

Salt had come to be the scarcest commodity in this part of the State, and a town meeting was held September 16th, at which the only business transacted was the following:

“Voted that Daniel Miles, Capt. Beach and Samuel Kellogg be a committee to transport the salt provided by this state for this town, now at Boston, to this town in the most prudent manner they can, at the expense of this town:—and when the salt is delivered here, to distribute the same to each family in this town according to their number: they paying said Committee the price said Salt stands the town in when delivered here.

“Voted, that Samuel Nash, town Treasurer, is hereby directed and empowered to sue the notes given to him by sundry persons for not going into the service of the war, for which they had been drafted.”

"At a town meeting lawfully convened and held in Goshen September 25th 1777 — at the same meeting Capt. Buel was chosen moderator.

"At the same meeting Voted, that each able-bodied [man] belonging to this said town, who shall enlist as volunteers under General Oliver Woolcott, in the present requisition for soldiers to assist General Gates in the Northern department, to serve the said General Woolcott in said army untill dismissed by him, shall be paid five pounds Lawful money out of the treasury of said town: — provided, if any such soldier has given his note to said Treasurer for any former neglect, he shall only receive his note he has given said Treasurer.

"Voted, that Ephraim Starr, Daniel Miles, Capt. Stanley, Capt. Buell, Ensign Collins, Silas Richmond, Fowler Merwin and Samuel Kellogg be a committee with full power to purchase at the expense of this town, for each Non commissioned officer and soldier now in the continental army, which are of the quota of soldiers required of this town, each non commissioned officer and soldier one shirt, either linnen or flannel, one hunting shirt or frock, one pair of woolen overalls, one or two pairs of stockings, and one pair of good shoes; and deliver the same to the Commissary or Commissaries appointed to receive the same, according to a resolve of the Governor and Committee of safety, dated at Lebanon 12th day of September Instant."

Some time during the summer, and probably soon after the communication received from Colonel Sheldon, six of the militia were drafted to join the army at the North for three months. These six men were Sergeant Ambrose Collins, Joseph Brooks, Noah Merrills, ——— Scott, Matthew Lockwood, and Elisha Mayo.

Ambrose Collins went as a substitute for Fowler Merwin. The engagement with Mr. Merwin was made by his father, Cyprian Collins, without consulting Ambrose. Mr. Merwin was to pay forty dollars premium, continental money..

During the summer, after the burning of Danbury, the people of Goshen, with the exception of those in the army, were not interrupted in the pursuit of their ordinary occupations. This was gratifying to them as their business had suffered much in 1776, as during the summer of that year nearly one hundred men had been called into the service. The pro-

gress of General Burgoyne at the North had aroused the anxiety of the people. The battle of Bennington had been fought on the 16th of August, in which General Stark had destroyed the detachment under the British Colonel Baum. The next day, Colonel Breyman, who had been despatched by General Burgoyne to assist Colonel Baum, was also attacked and defeated. The difficulties which General Burgoyne found in his way were getting every day more formidable; and the subjugation of the New England States was found to be no easy thing. Strong hopes began to be entertained that the British army in the North and their General, who had made his boasts of his ability in one short season, to overrun New England, might be obliged to take their position with the Americans as prisoners of war.

At this time General Oliver Wolcott issued a call for volunteers from the regiments of his brigade for service in the North. His appeal is hopeful and full of the most patriotic sentiments. It was on account of this call that the town meeting of September 25th was held. Quite a large detachment was raised in the towns of Litchfield, Goshen, Torrington, and probably other towns in the vicinity, of which General Wolcott took command. As no rolls of the men have been preserved, the names of all who volunteered cannot be given, but the following are among the number who went from Goshen: Jonathan Buel, Jr., Nathaniel Newell, Cyprian Collins, Nehemiah Lewis, Robert Rood, Jonathan Kettle, and Doctor Elisha Sill.

The detachment under General Wolcott went on in great haste, one of the last days in September, and joined the army of General Gates about three weeks before the surrender of Burgoyne. The six militia mentioned above, had been with the army some time. They were connected with the main army under General Gates, and were posted on the left, where General Arnold commanded. Their position brought them into the hottest of the battle on the 7th of October. The

American army was on the west side of the river, and a short distance south of the British. The right wing of the Americans, under General Gates, stretched eastward down to the river.

Ambrose Collins was stationed as sentry for the Council of War, which was held on the evening before the battle of the 7th of October, at the marquee of General Gates, and heard the greater part of the conversation among the officers composing the council. The consultation continued until ten o'clock, with General Gates presiding.

All but two of the officers were in favor of not attacking the British the next day, thinking that the capture of the enemy might be effected without the further effusion of blood. But General Arnold was very resolute and rose and told the Council that he should march out his brigade on the next morning and attack the enemy, let the consequence be what it would, and so he did. In the morning his brigade was paraded and commenced the attack.

The following account of what he saw and took part in on the field is from Sergeant Ambrose Collins.

In the morning of October 7th we heard constant firing but a short distance away. The company to which I belonged were mustered to receive their rations. General Arnold came along on an elegant brown horse, and ordered the men to hasten their preparations for action. We were paraded two deep for the march, the line being between one and two miles in length. Our march was through some fields that had been cleared, but chiefly through the woods, over logs and among the trees and bushes. It was not until about noon that our company faced the enemy where there had previously been fighting, and many of the dead bodies were lying about. The Americans being more numerous than the British we were able to extend our lines to the left farther than they, compelling them to retreat in order to avoid being flanked.

We continued to press on, keeping our lines as well as the

ground would permit; loading and firing rapidly as possible as we advanced. Our steps were lively, but we did not run. I saw no fighting with bayonets. At one time I saw just before me a British officer sitting and supporting himself by a tree. I drew up and was about to shoot him, when I thought the man is wounded and I let him live. In the morning I had 24 cartridges, and at night had two or three left. I was not disposed to fire until I had an object distinctly in view, for I knew that I could get no new supply of ammunition during the day. It was not windy, and there was a great deal of smoke, but I could generally see the enemy; sometimes close by and then farther off. We took one piece of cannon, but were soon obliged to retreat and lose it. This piece was alternately taken and lost three times. The Americans on the whole advanced, but the firing was deadly, and the men were falling fast on both sides.

We came to a small breastwork, made of rails and high enough to shelter men, with openings through which they might shoot. We drove the British from this to their principal breastworks. The strong breastworks of the enemy were forced by the men under Arnold; the British retreating as the Americans took possession of them.

This was about sunset, and the men near me who had been in the action all the afternoon were soon ordered to return to the camp. This order was a welcome one, as we were much fatigued. Our places were supplied by fresh troops. I did not see General Arnold that day after that time in the morning.

Our camp was at least a mile back. In returning to it we passed over the same ground on which we had been fighting. The dead were lying where they had fallen and some of the wounded. They were gathering them up and carrying them off in two horse lumber wagons. The wounded were taken up and laid or thrown in one on top of the other till the box was full, when they drove away south to the camp. As they were

passing one of the wagons, they saw Colonel Morgan. As they were throwing in the bodies some almost, and some quite dead, "Here," said Colonel Morgan, "is my Lieutenant-Colonel." He was dead, and as he was a very heavy man, I took hold with several others and helped put him in the wagon. We heard but little groaning among the wounded, and what we heard we did not notice much, being much fatigued and exhausted and every one had himself to take care of. It is probable that such of the wounded as were likely to live or were able to call for help had been carried from the field before this.

We were very hungry and thirsty, having had neither food nor drink since the morning. When our company reached the camp we got some supper, after which we turned into our tents and slept quietly, each in his blanket, all night. We had no straw, but the ground was tolerably dry. I knew nothing that day of volunteers from Goshen.

On the day of the battle of Saratoga, the American women followed close after the American soldiers, as they were advancing and even exposed themselves where the shot were flying, to strip the dead. These were doubtless the basest of their sex; such as sometimes follow an army. I saw one woman while thus employed, struck by a cannon ball, and literally dashed to pieces. I also saw the women attempting to strip a wounded Hessian officer. One woman was attempting to get his watch. He was able to speak and although they could not understand what he said he made so much resistance that they left him.

Cyprian Collins, whose name will be found among the volunteers under General Wolcott, arrived at the battle ground in the evening of this day and immediately commenced to search for his son. Not finding him among the living he continued his search among the dead. He found a body which he thought might be his son's, and procured a torch light with which he might make a more careful examination. He concluded it was Ambrose, and with such feelings

as only a father can know, was in the act of removing it, when Ambrose came up to him, having heard of the arrival of his father. It would be useless to attempt any description of the feelings of the parties. Ambrose had been in the hottest of the battle all the afternoon and was unhurt.

Captain Jonathan Buel was in General Wolcott's detachment and reports of his experience that, in the hard fought battle of October 7th, they were posted one mile away, but were ordered up at the first fire and marched directly to the battle ground. We were ordered to march to the left of the enemy with a view to surround him by this flank movement. We had scarcely reached a point opposite the line of the enemy when they retreated to their breast works, three-fourths of a mile distant, and the Hessians got in. They were driven from the breastworks and the Americans took possession and kept it. The British retreated about 80 rods down a steep hill and up an ascent to their strong camp. They were not followed at the time. At the taking of this breastwork we were following the enemy closely and marched up to the mouths of their cannon. It was here that General Arnold had his horse killed and his leg broken by a cannon ball. Our volunteers put him upon a little bunk of boards and carried him back to the camp. He suffered much, but was silent. Wagons were immediately sent to bring in our wounded, as our camp was one and one-half miles from where the action terminated.

That night I was quartered with a few comrades in a little hovel a short distance from the main army. We had a fire and some of us lay down in our blankets but got no rest. It had been a terrible day to the British army, their loss, not counting that of the Hessians, had been nearly 1200 in killed and wounded.

Early the next morning in our camp, I saw the bodies of sixteen of our wounded who had died during the night. They were laid side by side, in a row, on the ground. During the morning as I passed over the battle-ground of the previous day,

I saw the British dead lying scattered and mostly stripped of their clothes. This practice of stripping the dead of the enemy seems to have been considered proper at that time. The American dead were not stripped. They lay where they had fallen, and were buried with their clothes on near the place where they were found, two or three in the same hole, not very deep. The burial took place the day after the battle.

The day after this battle the British camp was cannonaded, and the fire returned by them with but little effect. The British general offered battle, but General Gage felt sure of ultimate success without the risk of a further engagement. Our volunteers and militia were ordered out, but there was no fighting that day, except the cannonade. Two of our men were killed by a cannon ball. I was present when one of them was buried. A shallow grave was dug, a little grass thrown in, then the body, cut almost in two by a cannon ball, was laid in, all bloody as he fell, then a little grass and the earth thrown in to fill up the grave.

On the night of the 9th, the enemy retreated to the north, six or seven miles, and the day following the American army followed.

The strong camp which the British left contained the officers' marquees, with their wounded, whom they could not carry away. These men were lying on straw, on the ground. There were about 40 or 50, terribly mangled, and under the care of British surgeons, who had been left to dress their wounds. They were cutting off limbs and taking out bullets, the whole presenting a scene of distress not to be described.

After a few days, negotiations for a surrender were entered upon, when after some delay it was declared by General Gates that he should allow but two hours for further consideration before he would again open fire upon them. The articles of capitulation were signed by General Burgoyne before the expiration of that time, and on October 17th the whole British army, amounting at that time to nearly seven thousand

men, marched out and laid down their arms. Our men from Goshen witnessed the surrender of General Burgoyne. He came forward approaching General Gates, to surrender to the latter his sword, at the same time holding his hat in his hand. While in the act of presenting his sword, General Gates said to him, "Put on your hat, general, I've been a boy myself."

After the surrender of Burgoyne our volunteers and others from Goshen returned home, every man as he could. Many who went up on horseback had turned out their horses in meadows, and found them very convenient in returning home.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANY.

Such a company was organized, composed of officers and men who were by law exempt from military duty. The members of the company were volunteers, and held themselves ready for active service when needed. The officers were Captain Asaph Hall; Lieutenant Isaac Pratt, and Ensign Cyprian Collins.

From the records of the town it appears that a committee was appointed and continued until the close of the war to provide for the families of absent soldiers.

At a town meeting held January 6, 1778, the record says:

"This meeting having taken into serious consideration the Articles of Confederation published and recommended to the thirteen United States of America, by the Honorable Continental Congress of said States, and which are recommended to the several towns of the State of Connecticut for their consideration; and that their sense therein may be known by His Excellency Governor Trumbull, — Resolved by said meeting, that they do approve said Articles of Confederation: and their representatives are directed and desired to do and act in the General Assembly whatsoever is necessary and proper to be done, in order to carry said Confederation into full execution."

In March a committee was appointed to purchase clothing for the soldiers from the town who were in the Continental army.

TOWN MEETING, JUNE 29, 1780.

"The act of the General Assembly enabling each town to tax themselves, in order to fill up their quota of men to fill up the Continental army; the question was put whether the town would do anything to encourage the enlisting of our quota of men, and it passed in the affirmative.

"Voted, to give to each able-bodied effective soldier, to the number of 10, — (which is the quota of men now demanded of this town) who shall by the 29th day of July next enlist into the Continental battalion for three years, or during the war, so as to be allowed towards our quota now demanded, shall be entitled to a bounty (over and above all public bounties and wages) to be paid out of the treasury of this town, the sum of twelve pounds — silver money, or in other money equivalent thereto, for each six months they shall serve in said battalion, to be paid at the end of each six months; and in the same proportion for a lesser time in 40 shillings per month.

"At the same Voted to add to the aforesaid bounty ten shillings per month, to be paid in the same money, and at the same periods of payment as is written.

"Voted to give each non-commissioned officer and soldier who has been drafted or gone a volunteer since the first day of April last into the service of the battalion of this state, in the army or into the continental war six months; — or that shall be drafted to go into the service of this state before the first day of September next, be intitled to receive a bounty of 40 shillings per month, to be paid in silver money, or the equivalent thereof in other money to be paid out of the treasury of this town at the end of their service; — but provided any person being drafted shall hire another person to take his place, — he who hires is to receive the bounty aforesaid."

In the October following, a tax of nine pence on a pound was levied to pay this bounty. In November a tax of six pence on the pound to be paid in pork, beef, or wheat flour, for the army. Any person refusing to pay this tax was compelled to pay double the sum it should cost the town to supply the articles.

At the same meeting the town was divided into classes,

as many in number as the quota called for, and when soldiers were to be furnished each class must furnish its proportion.

In January, 1781, five soldiers were called for, to go to Horse Neck, and other parts of this State, and a committee appointed and given power to raise the quota in the best manner they can, at the cost of the town, and if the treasurer has not sufficient money to pay the expense, he is instructed to borrow the same on the credit of the town. It appears that some persons had not paid the $6\frac{1}{4}$ pence tax, and the collectors were empowered to distrain the goods and chattels of persons who had neglected, and to collect of them one shilling for every $6\frac{1}{4}$ pence assessed, and to lay out the money they shall so collect for purchasing such articles as are required to be procured by the town by Act of Assembly.

In February, 1781, it was:

“Voted that any class neglecting to furnish men when called for should pay to the town double the sum it might cost them to obtain the men and any person in the class neglecting to pay such assessment should be obliged to pay double the sum assessed.”

In 1781, Ensign Collins and Kettel were appointed a committee “to hire such soldiers or Light Horse as are required to be raised in this town by a late Resolve of the General Assembly of this state; to serve for one year; and to draw money out of the town treasury for that end.”

The 23d of June, a tax of four pence on the pound was laid, to be paid in good, merchantable beef cattle, the prices having been determined at the session of the General Assembly the May previous. Daniel Miles was chosen to receive the 2-6 tax, to be paid in provisions, clothing or shoes.

Captains Hall and Wright and Lieutenant Miles were made a committee to hire two recruits to serve till the last day of December next, and to hire three soldiers to serve in the continental line until the first day of March next; and to borrow money if need be for that purpose, on the credit of the town.

In February, 1782, it was:

"Voted, that the commanding officers of the several military companies in this town be a committee to hire the recruits required to serve in the Connecticut line for the defence of the Western frontier, until the first of April, 1783, on the best terms they can: and to give such recruits the treasury notes of this town for the payment of such sums as they shall agree to give such recruits. And also in like manner to hire such recruits to serve in the continental army for three years or during the war, as shall be required of this town this spring."

"Voted, that Ensign Daniel Miles and Capt. Hall be a committee to appear before the committee appointed by the Assembly, to ascertain the number of recruits to be raised in this town for the filling up the continental army, and to shew the number of men we have now in actual service."

It will be remembered by the reader that after the campaign of 1777, the seat of the war was changed to the South, and that there was but little fighting in New England. The surrender of Cornwallis took place October 19, 1781, and this practically ended the war. The independence of these states was acknowledged by Great Britain in 1782, and a formal treaty of peace was signed in 1783.

It may be of interest to make the record here that, the Grand List of Goshen, in 1779, was 13,194 pounds, 15 shillings, 3 pence.

The following are the names of the soldiers from Goshen, so far as I have been able to obtain them.

Thomas Converse, Ensign, Lieutenant, Captain, Adjutant, Brigade Inspector.

Asa Francis, Ensign.

Stephen Goodwin, Captain.

Asaph Hall, Lieutenant and Captain.

Medad Hills, Captain and Lieutenant Colonel.

Jesse Judd, Ensign.

Aaron Norton, Ensign.

Miles Norton, Lieutenant.

Theodore Parmelee, Lieutenant and Captain.*

John Riley, Lieutenant.

Rev. Josiah Sherman, Chaplain.

Doctor Elisha Sill, Surgeon.

Matthew Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Timothy Stanley, Lieutenant.

James Thompson, Lieutenant.

Jabez Wright, Ensign.

Edmund Beach, Drummer.

Jonathan Buell, Jr., Corporal.

Ambrose Collins, Sergeant.

Stephen Goodwin, Jr., Fifer.

Adino Hale, Sergeant.

Seth Lockwood, Sergeant.

Elisha Mix, Corporal.

Isaac Miles, Corporal.

Robert Morris, Sergeant.

Samuel Richmond, Sergeant.

Robert Rood, Sergeant.

William Starr, Corporal, Ensign in '77.

John Seeley, Sergeant.

Jonathan Tuttle, Sergeant.

Charles Wright, Sergeant.

Theodore Andrews.

Ambrose Beach.

Brewen Baldwin.

John Beach.

Isaac Baldwin.

Israel Beach.

Samuel Baldwin.

Abraham Beach.

* Theodore Parmelee was captain of a company of horse in the time of the Revolution and had three or four tours of service. He was present when New York was taken by the British; also at the capture of Burgoyne. On one occasion he, with his company, had dismounted for a little breathing time, while in a battle with Burgoyne. He was himself seated upon a fence, when a cannon ball shivered the rail upon which he sat. On another occasion he was sent with a scouting party of horse near the enemy's lines, when he was surprised and suddenly surrounded. Not being disposed to surrender, he drove through, and, warding off several blows of swords aimed at his head, escaped unhurt. He was never wounded.

Martin Beach.	Joseph Gaylord.
Amos Beach.	Titus Gaylord.
Medad Beach.	Oliver Griswold.
Obed Beach.	Alexander Griswold.
Julius Beach.	Jeremiah Hurlbut.
Jonathan Beach.	John Hobbs.
Josiah Bartholomew.	Samuel Hayden.
Zobed Becklee.	Seth Hayden.
Asa Brooks.	Seth Hills.
Joseph Brooks.	Lewis Hinman.
Timothy Buell.	David Humphrey.
Jonathan Buell.	Simeon Humphrey.
Abel Butler.	David Holmes.
Joseph Butler.	Charles Humphrey.
James Brown.	David Hurlbut.
Isaac Butrick.	Jaazaniah Howe.
Nathan Carter.	Justus Hale.
Caleb Carr.	Uri Hill.
John Carr.	John Hoy.
Ichabod Chapen.	David Hart.
Philo Collins.	Augustus Hills.
Cyprian Collins.	William Hunt.
Thomas Castle.	David Ives.
Ezra Caswell.	Abner Ingraham.
Jonathan Deming.	Samuel Kellogg.
John Dear.	Timothy Knapp.
John Dear, Jr.	Leverett Kellogg.
James Davis.	Bradford Kellogg.
Joel Davis.	Jonathan Kettle.
John Doud.	Ebenezer Lewis.
Pat Downs.	Thomas Lucas.
Thomas Dickerman.	Matthew Lockwood.
David Francis.	Nehemiah Lewis.
Joel Gaylord.	Jacob Lair.

Jonathan Mahn.	Seth Norton.
Lent Mott.	Seth North.
John Musson.	Martin Nash.
Thomas E. Munson.	Nathanael Newell.
J. Matthews.	Stephen North.
Jeptha Merrill.	Isaac Pratt.
Noah Merrill.	N. Stanley Parmelec.
Solomon Morse.	Elisha Peck.
Caleb Miles.	Stephen Peck.
Elisha Mayo.	Daniel Pickett.
Stephen Mix.	Thaddeus Potter.
Ephraim Merrills.	Jesse Roys (? Rice).
———— Murray.	Charles Richards.
Aaron Merrills.	Peter Richards.*
Noah Malbe.	Ebenezer Shepard.
John North, Jr.*	Asher Smith.
Nathan Norton.	Justus Squire.
John Norton.	Timothy Stanley, Jr.
Joseph Norton.	Abraham Smith.
Medad Norton.	Jesse Stanley.
Oliver Norton.	Richard Sill.
Jabez Norton.	———— Scott.
Eber Norton.	Charles Squire.
Ebenezer Norton, Jr.	Israel Smith.
Alexander Norton.	Ichabod Tuttle.
Nathanael Norton.	John Thompson.

* John North, son of John, was among the 1,100 men dispatched by Gen. Washington from Cambridge by the northern route under Col. Arnold to Quebec. It was not known what company he was in. He lived through that severe expedition and returned.

“Revolutionary services of Peter Richards of Goshen, aged 73: That in the month of Dec., 1775, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Company of Capt. Nathaniel Tuttle, belonging to the regiment of Col. Charles Webb of the Connecticut Line for a term of one year, that soon after he joined the American army near Boston and that he continued to serve in said company and regiment during one year. He received on the 8th day of April, 1818, Pension Certificate No. 5589.” — From Pension Records.

Elijah Towner.	Jonathan Wheaton.
Timothy Tuttle.	John Walter.
Solomon Thompson.	Jacob Williams.
Joseph Thompson.	John Willoughby.
Thomas Wire.	Abraham Wadhams.
David Wright.	Job Wilcox.*
Freedom Wright.	Elijah Wilcox.
Jacob Williams; Jr.	

TORIES.

Ashbel Humphrey, son of Samuel. His daughter stated that he was known to be in favor of the mother country. John Doud once snapped his gun at him with the intention, as is supposed, of killing him. His daughter Molly stated that it was because he refused to observe a public fast day, in Revolutionary times, and kept about his work. Fisk Beach, constable, and John Doud were sent to arrest him, and it was in the attempt to take him that Mr. Doud snapped his pistol at him. It was loaded, for when snapped afterwards it lodged a ball in the body of a tree. Mr. Humphrey was taken before a magistrate at the house of Fisk Beach. The greater part of his property was taken from him in the way of fines on different occasions.

Benjamin Ives, the son of Benjamin, was known as a tory.

David Ives, brother to the above, enlisted as a Continental soldier, but deserted to the British. After the war he took up his residence in Nova Scotia.

John Willoughby, 3d. His grandfather came to Goshen soon after the settlement of the town. He was in Captain Good-

* Job Willcox was in service the last three years of the Revolutionary War, was a promising young man and unmarried. He went South for his health and took some goods to trade with the Cherokee Indians. He was murdered by them where he was at noon-day. The Indians refused to give up the murderers but offered to restore the goods. His brother, Heman, went down, but finally abandoned the enterprise and the goods were lost. Heman's courage failed. (Test. Francis Beach.)

win's company at New York, in 1776, and returned. He was in service a second time, enlisting April 16, 1777, and deserted January 8, 1778. He went to Maine and there resided. He returned to Goshen after the war and made a short visit.

Isaac Butrick, who was in the army in 1777, and at New York, from whence he deserted to the British. His wife was a worthy woman, but after his desertion she suffered some indignities from the younger people because he was a tory.

CHAPTER X.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Allusion has been made to the fact that there were a few persons in the town who favored the Church of England, although it is not probable that they had strong convictions as churchmen. Subsequent events indicate that there was an increasing influence in this direction down to the time of the Revolution. Ensign Samuel Humphrey, who called himself an Episcopalian, died in 1759. A building was erected for a church in the summer of 1767, at the south end of the East street graveyard. Nathaniel Stanley, Jr., Walter Cook, John Thompson, and Ashbel Humphrey, each gave ten pounds; Captain Timothy Stanley, Jacob Beach, Isaac Humphrey, and Joseph Bailey each gave six pounds; and five others gave two pounds each, making 74 pounds. The building was framed by Nathaniel Hart. It was about 30 x 40 feet, of suitable height, never painted, the door at the south end, a floor laid, and benches made of slabs for seats. Nothing more was done to the inside except a little something to serve for a pulpit.

The Rev. Solomon Palmer, then of Litchfield, continued for several years to hold service and preach there once a month. The other clergymen who preached at different times were the Rev. John Nichols of Waterbury, another by the name of ———— Nichols and one by the name of ———— Wood.

The society declined during the War of the Revolution, so that by the year 1788, very little remained but the name. The house was ultimately given to the northeast winter parish, and drawn there at the beginning of winter, 1792. Lewis M. Norton says, "It was a great drawing as I can well remember." It was left on the spot where it was expected to remain, and

remained an open building and unrepaired until the great storm in March, 1796, when it was blown down and destroyed.

The following humorous, but characteristic lines were written by Nathaniel Baldwin, a grandson of Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin.

OLD EPISCOPAL CHURCH, GOSHEN.

“Contentious broils and party zeal, subside,
Hence from my base on whirlwinds let me ride;
Ungrateful Churchmen! view my fallen state;
Religion barterers, you shall share my fate.
Conscience convicts you, glaring recollection!
How ill your conduct bears a retrospection.”

It should be recorded that, from the first appearance of Episcopalians here, the town manifested a spirit of liberality towards them and appointed annually for many years, a collector to collect the “Churchmen’s rate;” that is, the same ministerial tax was laid on all, but the part collected from those who called themselves Episcopalians was by a special collector, and by him paid over to support their minister.

THE METHODIST-EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Freeborn Garrettson, who entered the Methodist ministry in 1775, traveled in several States and introduced Methodism into Litchfield County in 1790. In the year 1797 Ezekiel Canfield and William Thatcher were appointed to labor on what was called Litchfield Circuit. To “ride the circuit,” as it was called, required about 300 miles travel every four weeks. There was no church formed, but the members were organized in classes with a leader. In December of the same year, Mr. Canfield was on his way to attend a quarterly meeting at Cornwall, in company with David Miller, and stopped for the night at the house of Belmont Kellogg. During their stay here it was arranged that there should be preaching in the neighborhood the next Sunday evening, and on that evening,

December 31, 1797, the first sermon by a Methodist minister was preached in Goshen. The meeting was held in the lower room of the house now (1894) occupied by the great-grandson, Henry G. Wright, of the then owner, Captain Jabez Wright. William Thatcher, Mr. Canfield's colleague, was present and gave an exhortation, which produced a stronger impression than the sermon, and which one who was present has described "as a rouser."

These first services were so acceptable that other appointments were made. On one occasion after preaching at Mr. Wright's, two preachers were entertained for the night. After they had retired to the room they were to occupy, Mr. Wright, supposing they had no further use for their candle, went into their room for it, that he might use it to retire, and found them praying that God would bless their labors and save souls. As they continued for a long time to pray, Mr. Wright concluded to go to bed in the dark. This circumstance was related by a son of Jabez Wright, in later years.

Their prayers were answered, and in a short time Asaph Wright and wife, Belmont Kellogg and wife, Melzar Howe and wife, Sarah Ives, Pamela Norton, Clarinda Howe, Ida Landon, and Anna Carr were converted and organized into a class, with Melzar Howe as leader.

Preaching was continued during the winter, once in two weeks, in private houses, but with the coming of summer the services were held in the old red schoolhouse. Additions were being constantly made, among them Truman Norton and wife, Joseph Norton, Betsey Orton, and Benjamin Roberts and wife. The first quarterly meeting was held in the barn of Jabez Wright, near his house, in July, 1798.

In 1798 Ebenezer Stevens and Freeman Bishop were appointed to the circuit and Sylvester Hutchinson was the presiding Elder. In 1799, Augustus Joycelin was the preacher in charge, and the next year Aaron Hunt and Elijah Batchelor



RESIDENCE OF HENRY G. WRIGHT.

House where first Methodist sermon was preached in Goshen.

were appointed to the circuit, and Freeborn Garretson, presiding Elder. In 1801, Peter Moriarity and John Sweet were the preachers. The former was so highly appreciated by Benjamin Roberts that he named a son Peter Moriarity Roberts. The account of his conversion is interesting. He was violently opposed to the Methodists, and forbade his wife attending their meetings. She was a woman of thorough religious principle, of firm purpose, and of fine intellect, and persevered in following her convictions of duty. Leaving her young children asleep, she would steal away to the prayer meetings. He finally went to hear what the babblers would say, and was converted. The holy life and triumphant death of Mrs. Roberts left a benediction upon her race. They resided several miles from the place of Sabbath worship, on Roberts Hill, near Cornwall Hollow. Prayer meetings were commenced in the neighborhood, and a society of Methodists sprang up around them.

The preachers in 1802, were James Campbell and Luman Andrus, in 1803, Caleb Morris and John Sweet, in 1804, Zalmon Lyon and Eben Smith, in 1805, Lyon alone, followed in 1806 by Nathan Emory and Samuel Cochran; with Peter Moriarity, presiding Elder. At this time the numbers had been reduced to nine members by removals and expulsions.

These were times when the camp meetings were meetings of great power, and a camp meeting meant a revival and many conversions. At the camp meeting in Sharon this year there were many conversions, and the interest awakened at that time was communicated to this and other churches. At this meeting Thomas Munson, Ruth Munson, Diantha Orris, Mrs. Sybil Upson and daughter, and others from Goshen were converted. Thomas Munson went to the camp-meeting to "have a good time." He dressed to make sport, wearing a hat with a very broad brim. One of the preachers asked him if he had a tent on the ground. He replied that he carried his tent on his head. He boasted that the Methodist preachers could not bring him

down. But one of the preachers in referring to the incident, some years later, said, "The Lord did it," for before the close of the meeting he was soundly converted and went to his home rejoicing. In addition to the converts at this meeting the church soon received many others, among them Ethan Walter, Abram Depew, Nancy and Sally Thompson. So many were their accessions and so large were the congregations at this time that the little schoolhouse could not accommodate them, and a removal was had to the second story of the house of Ethan Walter. As there were no partitions it made a large and pleasant audience-room.

Aaron Hunt and Jonathan Lyon were on the circuit in 1807, Henry Ames and Andrew Prindle in 1808, Laban Clark and Reuben Morris in 1809 and 1810. A camp-meeting was held during both these years on ground south of the West Goshen Cemetery, and on the same side of the road. But few of the trees that then constituted the grove are now remaining.

FIRST CHURCH BUILDING.

In the year 1809 the society commenced to build their first house of worship. It stood nearly on the spot occupied by the present church, a little nearer the road and a little farther to the west. The lot contained about nine square rods, and was leased to the trustees for 999 years, by Alfred Walter. It was commenced in 1809, but probably not finished until the next year. Chauncey Kellogg (son of Belmont), says, "It was built by Benjamin Roberts, assisted by Israel Stoddard. Two coarser workmen, that bore the name of mechanics, never nailed two boards together; and an awkward thing they made of it. But I suppose the worship of God was just as acceptable from that as from a well-constructed house. No wonder it was stigmatized as the "Methodist barn." Just think of those box seats, the backs almost perpendicular, capped with a three-inch rail to rest the back against. As I

look back on them and *feel them* too, I should not wonder if every amen came out with a grunt. And then what a *pulpit*! Well, I have heard good sermons from it. Then the gallery, where they put the boys to keep them out of sight." The building was painted red on the outside and unpainted within. There were times of great interest during the twenty-six years it was occupied. When the present edifice was built, it was sold for \$102, taken down and removed to a lot opposite the Goshen Cemetery, where it was rebuilt in its original size, and shape, and, with the addition of an ell, constitutes the present residence of Mr. George Herald.

The circuit was supplied during the years 1811-1816 by James Coleman, Arnold Schofield, James Coleman, Benjamin Griffin, William Swayne, Gad Smith, J. Reynolds, Thomas Thorp, Samuel Cochran, a second time, and the eccentric Billy Hibbard.

Among the early members whose names have been mentioned, there are those to whom the church was largely indebted, both in the way of personal Christian influence, and a spirit of self-sacrificing liberality. On the occasion of quarterly meetings, a large number came from quite a distance, and a generous hospitality was called for. Upon such an occasion one of the brethren was asked, how many he could entertain, and replied, "As many as I have boards upon my floors." Happily that was not a day of floor boards six inches wide. Helmont Kellogg was a blacksmith, and had nine children grown up to manhood and womanhood, all of whom became members of the church, and when they removed from here to Wisconsin, at an early day, almost their first work was the organization of a society, and the building of a church edifice. Father Kellogg, as he was called, never permitted any ordinary thing to detain him from meetings. Once on a cold, blustering night, his family protested against his going to a distant schoolhouse to attend a prayer meeting. Upon his

return, in answer to the inquiry, "Did you have a good meeting? Who was there?" replied, "O, yes, Jesus and I were there." Jonathan Thompson was another saintly man, a great lover of camp-meetings, and was never so long from home during fifty years, as when attending these meetings. His wife spun and wove, from flax raised by him, one hundred yards of linen cloth, which was made into a tent always carried to these meetings, and a table and chest for provisions was always kept for the same purpose. He died in 1838. David Wooster, who moved to Goshen in 1811, was a class leader, an exhorter, and a leader of the singing. Rev. Elbert Osborn has written of him, "The fervor that glowed in his countenance, beamed in his eye, and sounded in his voice while singing God's praises, is vividly recollected by me." William Silkrigg was one of his most efficient helpers, and they held services at times, on the Sabbath, three and four miles from home, in the southwestern part of town, and the southeastern part of Cornwall, and some of the people came through the woods to these meetings by foot paths and guided by marked trees. Mr. Wooster was largely instrumental in securing the repeal of the law which required the taxation of all property for the support of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Chauncey Kellogg writes about the singing in the old church as follows: "While I was in Goshen, the singers sat in the front seats. Besides David Wooster, Ethan Walter, Philo Howe, Sen., and sometimes Alfred Walter led the singing. When Uncle Alfred rose to pitch the tune, look out for 'old China.' A first rate tune, but not appropriate to *every* common metre hymn."

Melzar and Philo Howe were class leaders and devoted men of God.

GOSHEN CIRCUIT.

Up to this time, Goshen had constituted a part of Litchfield circuit, but this year, 1827, Goshen circuit was formed,

including, at first, Goshen, Cornwall, Litchfield, Sharon, Canaan, Norfolk, Kent, Warren, New Preston, and New Milford. Rev. Ebenezer Washburn, the Presiding Elder, removed his family from New York City to this town, and continued to reside here for five years. The last year, 1821, he was the preacher in charge. He was a man of great ability, and esteemed throughout his long ministry for sound judgment, equanimity, and blandness of manners.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK COMMENCED.

In 1821, the preachers, Washburn and Dayton, requested all the children to meet at the church on Saturday afternoons, at three o'clock, to recite the Catechism and any hymns they might learn. This continued through that summer, and was the first dawning of Sabbath schools in the society. The first organized Sunday-school was in the spring of 1827. David Wooster was Superintendent. No other officers were necessary. The Superintendent called the roll every Sunday. The only books were the Bible, Catechism and Hymn book. There was no library or papers. Questions were given out to the older scholars, and they were expected to find the answers from the Bible; to find the Scriptural proofs of the Omniscience, Omnipotence and Power of God, etc.

In 1822, J. M. Smith, David Miller, and Julius Field were the preachers on this circuit. Miller was son of the David Miller mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. It was during this year that the parsonage was built by the subscription of private parties, and to be owned by those subscribing. But Belmont Kellogg, "for the love he bore to the Methodist-Episcopal Church," bought up a majority of the rights, and gave a quitclaim deed to the society. Jonathan Thompson gave the corner upon which the schoolhouse stands, and which at that time was covered with a beautiful grove, to the society. There is a business relation between the Methodist Episcopal Society, and the School District, as follows:

The Society owns the land upon which the schoolhouse stands. For the privilege of using it as a site for the schoolhouse, the District is obligated to permit the church or society to use the schoolroom for religious and church purposes, when not in use for school sessions. In this way the district is prevented from gaining possession. For many years a small pulpit was in the north end of the schoolroom which was used by the church. That schoolroom has been the place where many of God's people have received great power and rich blessings.

The following named ministers succeeded, in the years named. Daniel Brayton, Elbert Osborn, 1823; Osborn and Arnold Schofield, 1824; Eli Barnett, John Lovejoy, 1825-6; Ebenezer Washburn, F. Sizer, Asa Bushnell, 1827; Washburn, Smith Dayton, J. Nixon, 1828; Bradley Sillick, W. Wolcott, 1829. The revival of the fall and winter of 1829 will ever be remembered as one of the greatest revivals that has ever been enjoyed in this place. It was under the labors of Mr. Sillick. The church received an accession of more than fifty members as the result of this revival.

Bradley Sillick, L. C. Cheney, and D. Stocking were together on the circuit in 1830; Luther Mead, Luman A. Sanford, 1831; Aaron S. Hill, Orlando Starr, 1832-3.

The first record of the Society which has been preserved is dated April 4, 1832. Rev. Luther Mead presided. Seth H. Kellogg was chosen treasurer; William Brown, collector; David Wooster, Charles Lewis, and Thomas Munson were elected trustees. "Thomas Crosby agrees to clean the house, tend the fires and lights for six dollars and fifty cents for the year. Dudley Brown agrees to get one cord of wood as he furnished last year. Voted, That we have preaching every Sabbath day. Voted, That we direct the Trustees to transact and negotiate the business with the schoolhouse building committee, of, or with the Eleventh School District of this town as they may judge best, and tax a rent on said school district



METHODIST CHURCH, WEST GOSHEN — ERECTED 1886.

for use of said land for school house site, sufficient to prohibit said District from gaining possession on the green."

In 1833 the first singing school in connection with the society was organized and taught by a Mr. Prindle. There were forty persons connected with it from the commencement and it proved a success. At its close four of its members were chosen as choristers; Birdsey T. Howe, Joseph N. Chapin, Lucius D. Allyn, and Marcus Lewis. One reason of its marked success was the fact that a new church was in contemplation, and they were ambitious to have the singing in keeping with other improvements.

GOSHEN BECOMES A STATION.

In 1834, Rev. Charles S. Pelton was appointed to Goshen, and it became a station. Albert G. Wickwire was pastor in 1835 and 6; and in April, 1835, a Building Committee was appointed to superintend the building of a new church, the present edifice. The meetings were held in the schoolhouse while the church was building. On the 25th of October, Leverett Kellogg leased to the society about twenty-five rods of land for the use of the society so long as it should be occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church for church purposes. The new building was dedicated September 1, 1836. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. Professor Holdrich, of Wesleyan University, Middletown. Text: Exodus xl: 1, 2. About fifty persons sang in the choir on this occasion. Rev. John Luckey was pastor in 1837-8. Among the probationers received during his pastorate were Elijah W. Washburn, Caroline E. Kelly, Leonard A. Kelly, Lucy Starr, Mary E. Wooster, Harriet E. Holbrook, Enos F. Richards, and Ezra H. Miner. It was just about this time that the church lost more than twenty of its most active and faithful members by removal. The Rev. David Osborn was pastor in 1839 and '40. In 1841 and the succeeding year, Rev. Thomas Ellis was pastor, and greatly useful and greatly beloved. In 1843 and

'44, Rev. Joseph D. Marshall was pastor, followed the two succeeding years by the Rev. David L. Marks, Rev. Isaac Sanford, 1847; Rev. Rufus K. Reynolds pastor, 1848 and '49; Rev. David Miller in 1850 and '51. He was instrumental in securing the bell for the church. He was followed the next year by Charles R. Adams, and he by Daniel W. Lounsbury for two years. Rev. Henry Burton served in 1855, William Silverthorn in 1856, Alexander McAllister, 1857-8; Rev. Wm. Ross, 1859 and '60; Rev. George W. Allen, 1861; Rev. James D. Bouton, 1862 and '63. At the Conference of 1864 this church and Cornwall Centre were united as one pastoral charge, and, with this change, the Quarterly Conference relations which had been with Litchfield ceased. Mr. Burton had the appointment to Cornwall Centre, but resided at West Goshen as before, and for two years preached at Cornwall in the morning and here in the afternoon.

On September 19, 1864, Major James Q. Rice, a member of this church, was killed in the battle of Winchester. He had been the principal of Goshen Academy for several years, and under his management the Academy was prosperous. At a Quarterly Conference, held in December, 1859, he was licensed as a local preacher; and sustained that relation to the church until his death. In 1865 Rev. Samuel T. Johnson was appointed to the charge and remained here three years. The death of Rev. James D. Bouton occurred at the residence of his wife's father, Ebenezer Wing. Ill health had compelled him to give up his work the preceding year, and he removed here, where, on November 27, 1867, he died peacefully, and was buried in the cemetery at the Centre. Rev. William H. Stebbins was pastor in 1868 and '69; Rev. William Brown, 1870-72; Rev. David S. Stevens, 1873-75; Rev. Cornell S. Dikeman became pastor in 1876 and continued in that relation for three years. In the spring of 1877 he preached a historical discourse, from material furnished by Elbert S. Rich-

ards and Birdsey T. Howe, which occupied more than an hour in delivery. On August 7, 1877, the church was called to part with one who had been a class leader and leader of the singing for about forty years. Birdsey T. Howe was converted at ten years of age, and his life was spent in the service of God. He died at the age of 65, in the hope of a blessed immortality.

The pastors since that time have been Frank M. Hallock, 1879-80; James Robinson in 1881-82; George Hughes in 1883-84. Mr. Hughes dies in Bridgeport at the home of his father, July 24, 1884.

The church was now without a pastor, and was placed under the supervision of Rev. Robert Warren of Litchfield, who preached in November, and once in two weeks thereafter, until the inclement weather and his illness compelled him to give up the work. The death or removal of those who had been interested in the church and the indifference of the community generally, made the situation very discouraging, and at a Quarterly Conference held at Litchfield, January 5, 1885, Presiding Elder George P. Mains, and Rev. Robert Warren being present, it was decided to transfer the entire membership to Litchfield. This was done. But it did not remain. In February, 1885, some of the citizens began to realize what the result would be if the church were closed, and Mrs. Wilbur Wadhams and Misses Mary B. and Abby J. Landon canvassed the community, and through their efforts sufficient money was raised to employ a preacher in connection with Cornwall, as before.

At the Conference in 1885, Rev. James Taylor was appointed pastor, and the Sunday-school was soon re-organized and a congregation gathered. During the next year the church edifice was thoroughly repaired, painted outside and within, and made more attractive than ever before, the entire expense having been paid at the time of the re-opening, September 1, 1886, just fifty years from the day of its dedication.

Rev. Charles S. Wing, a Goshen boy, preached the sermon, and it was found that there were twenty-three persons present who were present at the original dedication.

Rev. Julius Nelson succeeded Mr. Taylor in 1888, and remained here three years; and was succeeded by Rev. Alfred E. Stembridge, who remained less than one year, accepting an invitation to the pastorate of a Congregational Church, at Kaukana, Wisconsin.

MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH WHO HAVE ENTERED THE MINISTRY.

William Silkrigg, Protestant Episcopal.

Ira Bonney, Methodist and later Baptist.

E. Woolsey Washburn, Local Preacher.

James Q. Rice, Local Preacher.

Zophar B. Landon, Local Preacher.

Charles Sherman Wing, Methodist.

Henry E. Wing, Methodist.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT NORTH GOSHEN.

The Society was organized in 1840, and the house of worship erected. The Congregational Church, at North Goshen, at that time had preaching, but when the Methodist families who attended there announced their desire to build a church of their own faith farther north, the Congregationalists contributed liberally, and the needed funds were soon raised. The church flourished and the congregation at times filled the house to overflowing. Quite a number of able and eloquent men have been its pastors, viz.: Revs. A. D. Vaill, Wm. Robinson, Philip Gamond, Thomas Elliot, Charles Sager, Cyrus F. Nixon, Jonas B. Cross, Wm. H. Vaughn, James Douglass, John Ferguson, Virgil Blackman, and E. H. Todd.

Among its first members and supporters were Ethan Pendleton, Jared Curtiss, Stephen Roberts, John Apley, Albert Beach, Junius Baldwin and their wives, and many others.

The numerical and financial strength of the society has been greatly reduced, and the member who furnishes this short sketch adds: — “ Of late years we have been very liberal to all sects, and Adventists, Unitarians, Universalists, Baptists, and Congregationalists have preached to us, but we like the ‘ good Old Methodists ’ the best.”

CHAPTER XI.

AMONG THE FIRST THINGS.

Negro Slaves; Wild Animals; Dignifying the Pews; Sabbath-Day Houses; A Bad Boy; The Spinning Match; Justices' Docket, etc.

NEGRO SLAVES.

The Rev. Mr. Heaton was the owner of two negro slaves, called Gaff and Chloe. They were married. Chloe long outlived her husband and died October 14, 1831, at the great age of 110 years, and probably older than any other person who has resided in the town. They were both native Africans. She was a regular attendant upon public worship so long as she could walk upon her staff, almost to the close of her life. She was small of stature, quick in her movements, and of a kindly disposition. The writer was told in 1892, by a lady who remembered her well, that when she entered the vestibule of the church she would face the pulpit and make a low courtesy, and do the same when retiring at the close of the service. It is said that she gave evidence of personal piety.

James Thompson owned slaves, "Old Hess" and his wife, whom he liberated, gave them some land and a house, and cared for them as long as they lived.

Uri Hill owned a negro called Peter. He was a great writer of sermons; that is, he was accustomed to spend his leisure time in writing, or going through the motions of writing what he called sermons.

Hugh Hughes, whose residence was near the Brooks place, and who was said to have been an officer in the British army, and who was a tory at the time of the Revolutionary War,

caused the following advertisement to be printed in a paper published in New Haven.

“To Be Sold, at the Subscriber’s in Goshen, a young, lusty, and very lively Negro Wench, that can cook, wash and spin either flax or wool.

July 27, 1780.

Hugh Hughes.”

Abijah Holbrook, of this town, purchased in Woodbury, Jacob and Jenny Prince. They had a son, Jeremiah, who was born about 1796. When he was a lad the Legislature passed an act of emancipation. He attended school during his boyhood, with a number of old citizens, who speak of him as a bright, intelligent lad. He was fond of declaiming, and would commit to memory with ease, pieces of great length, and declaim them before the school in a style that would excite the admiration of his schoolmates. His whole life was one of unceasing toil and perseverance. He owned at one time 150 acres of land, and at his death about 100 acres, and a comfortable home. He was highly esteemed for his integrity, industry, and sobriety, and left behind a shining example of what may be accomplished, under the most adverse circumstances, by industrious habits and economy. He died in 1878.

WILD ANIMALS.

When the town was settled, deer, bears, wolves, raccoons, and foxes were plenty, and for a long time thereafter great trouble and loss was experienced on account of the damage done by wolves. The State, or Colony, paid a bounty for the killing of wolves, until they were exterminated or nearly so, from the earlier settled portions of the country, and then the bounty law was repealed. Wolves still abounded in Goshen, and, in December 1776, the following bill was passed by the General Assembly:

“Upon the memorial of Jacob Beach of Goshen, showing to this Assembly that since the repeal of the late law granting a premium

for destroying wolves they have increased and done much damage by killing sheep in said Goshen, and consequently he having expended considerable in time and money for that purpose hath since the first day of May last taken, killed and destroyed three grown wolves in said Goshen; praying for such sum of money to be paid him out of the public treasury of this State as he would have been entitled to receive had said act never been repealed; as per memorial on file; Resolved by this Assembly, that the memorialist have liberty to receive the sum of twelve pounds lawful money, and the Treasurer of this State is hereby ordered and directed to pay the same accordingly."

Upon a similar memorial from him, in October, 1777, he was granted eight pounds. In May, 1778, eight pounds.

Samuel Thompson built a mill on the stream east of Beech Hill and the dam was built where there had formerly been a beaver dam. At that time there were a considerable number of beavers in that locality. Their work in building is described as first "gnawing down Staddles, and then gnawing them off in cuts; and moving them by thrusting their tails under — taking the end in the mouth, and thus rolling the timber to the spot."

THE BEAR AND THE SOW.

Mr. Lewis M. Norton records:—"In January, 1840, I was at the house of Mr. Francis Beach, he being then in his 86th year. He took me to the door, and pointing to the hill southwest from his house, said to me; 'There is my father's barn, 80 years old. The old house stood a little west of it. I was a little boy, and my father sent me one morning to fetch the cows. It was a frosty morning and I was barefoot. I jumped on a log to stamp my feet, and look round for the cows. Near by was an old sow with nine young pigs, all comfortable in their quarters. While I stood there I discovered a bear coming. The bear took the sow in her mouth, and carried her off, squealing bitterly; the pigs also squealing, and trying to follow. It was thought the sow would weigh 150 pounds. The bear with the sow went into the swamp. I

thought no more of the cows that morning. It was about sunrise, and I ran and let the folks know what happened, and they rallied John and Samuel Willcox, who lived near. Samuel was an old hunter, and had a dog well-trained to the business. They all got upon the track of the bear and followed on carefully. Samuel held down his gun under his arm, and kept his dog back, for fear of alarming the bear. After following the track of the bear through the swamp, we came upon the hard land and found the remains of the sow, a part having been eaten. Samuel looked cautiously around for the bear, and in a moment drew up his long gun — POW — he had put a ball right through the head of the bear.’ ”

There were birds as well as wolves and bears. In the northeast part of the town, a little west of Hall Meadow, was a large hollow tree, which became noted from the fact that thousands of chimney swallows came out of it every spring.

On Burr Mountain, west of Hall Meadow, was a large chestnut tree, nearly 22 feet in circumference. It was cut down for raccoons, by Stephen and Jairus Foot. They secured but three, instead of thirty. The tree was straight, good timber, and made rails for seventy feet of its length.

DIGNIFYING THE PEWS.

Until within fifty years committees were appointed to determine how the people should be seated in church, and this was called “Dignifying the Pews.” We may well believe that a position on this committee was an honor not to be coveted. The place in the church was usually determined by the age, amount of estate, and tax paid, and the official position of the person in the church and town. A militia captain had what was deemed a higher seat than a lieutenant. Wives ranked with their husbands, but usually were seated on the opposite side of the house. As time progressed, the “men’s and women’s seats” in the body of the house were displaced by pews, built by persons who had permission from the town or

the ecclesiastical society, thus to occupy space, and the practice of seating by committees gradually declined.

SABBATH-DAY HOUSES.

Deacon Moses Lyman, Jonathan Buell, Sr., Jeremiah Howe, and Jonathan Wadhams joined together in building a Sabbath-Day House, which they occupied for many years. This stood southwest of the present meeting-house, on the west side of the road as it then was (only four rods wide at that time), near the same ground where is now the traveled road and the sign-post. The building faced the east, and had two rooms, a chimney, built of stone, in the middle, and a stable for horses on the north and south ends. The south room was occupied by Deacon Lyman and Mr. Buell; the north room by Messrs. Howe and Wadhams. Three similar houses were built on the north side of the road, east of the meeting-house. These were owned by inhabitants living on East street. These houses were for spending the time of the intermission between the two services of public worship, and, as there were no stoves in the meeting-house and fire was something to rejoice in on the Goshen hills in the winter months, they were open to others besides the owners and their families, so far as convenient.

In the room of Deacon Lyman and Mr. Buell, the two families, male and female, were all expected to spend the whole of the intermission. Deacon Lyman was accustomed to bring the dinner for his family in his saddle-bags on horseback. He had a small swing-table, for their mutual accommodation, and upon this was spread whatever their saddle-bags contained. Mr. Buell usually asked a blessing, and Deacon Lyman returned thanks. A wooden bottle contained what they wanted in the way of drink. Frequently one of the children was set to reading aloud a religious book, after dinner. In this way the intermissions were spent comfortably, and, to some extent, agreeably. All rose when the blessing was asked and

thanks returned. All rambling of the families, in the time of the intermission, was considered improper, and was by this way of spending the time prevented. The rooms were ceiled with boards. A fire was made in the morning, and, as the room was well-supplied with dry wood, the apartments were comfortable at the close of the morning worship. In winter many of the women came in to fill their foot-stoves, before the two or three hours of the afternoon worship commenced.

MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

David Norton married Anna Bronson, of Southbury, and her youngest daughter, Miriam, the wife of Captain Timothy Collins, says that her mother told her that she was married on Thursday and the next day she rode from Southbury to Goshen. She rode upon a pillion, behind Nathaniel Baldwin, who stood up with them at their marriage. Jedidah and Mary her sisters, were also of the party. One rode behind Abraham, and the other behind a man by the name of Mitchell. On Saturday the four returned in the same manner to Southbury, and on the same Saturday, David Norton, the husband, commenced family prayer, and continued it until his death, which was November 2, 1769. The custom of those days was that when a newly-married couple commenced housekeeping, or the bride went to the home of the husband, she must ride behind the groomsman.

A BAD BOY.

The following is a copy of a loose paper found in the old account book of Nathaniel Stanley. The child complained of was his own grandson, Jacob Williams, about nine years old.

"I was at the house of Jacob Williams, Jne ye 2, 1761, and he complained of his son Jacob as followeth. He said he would lie and he would steel and he could not Curb him:— he would goe and take victuals of folks Cellars and he could not Curb him.— what says I, he wonte Commit Adultery too —

will he; no says he I hardly believe he will doe that. But he will doe almost every thing else. Henry Walter and all his family are not comparable to him: he told me of his eating his breckfast at home and he Eate at it. Right's & at other places to ye number of :9: times he Eate that day and I counted after him;— and if he sent him after Creatures he would get out of the way and he was faint to fetch them himself;— so that he represented him to be almost the worst of all flesh:

The above Written according to the best of my Remembrance. Nath Stanly."

Another entry. "Little Jacob son to Jacob Williams was born July 24, 1752 — and I question whether he has been to meeting since he was an infant."

In another place in the book is the following reference to his daughter. "Ruth Williams an object of pittty came to my house April 26." The year not given.

THE WOMAN WHO WHIPPED HER HUSBAND.

Thankful Ives married Elisha Catlin. In the early part of their matrimonial life, he became addicted to habits of intemperance, to the great grief of his better half, and even to his own sorrow in his sober moments. She expostulated, but in vain; he was unable to resist temptation, and was again and again overcome. She at last proposed that she should punish him severely if he was ever found drunk again. To this he consented. The time came, the husband got home, and was put to rest upon the bed.

When he was soundly sleeping, she removed the other covering, and taking the strong linen sheet upon which he was lying, wrapped it close around him and sewed it fast together. When all things were thus prepared, and having at hand several rods of no mean dimensions, she applied them thoroughly. The poor husband begged as for his life, but

she thought it best to finish well what she had begun, before she released him. The precise effect of this correction is not known, but, so far as learned, they were well agreed in after life.

THE SPINNING MATCH.

This was a trial among the ladies of Goshen, to see which could excel in spinning linen on a one-handed wheel. It is supposed to have taken place about 1770. The understanding was, that each might spin 24 hours, and be helped to reel yarn, etc. The struggle was extensive through the town, but not all upon the same day. It seems to have been first tried among the married; then among the unmarried.

The wife of Captain Isaac Pratt seems to have excelled among the married ladies. Her husband prepared her distaffs and reeled her yarn till she made six runs. In this stage of the business, the husband very prudently put his veto upon further proceedings; and remained inflexible, notwithstanding her remonstrances. The poor woman sat down and cried.

Several others did well. The wife of Stephen Tuttle made out 5 runs. Several others four runs. Experience, the first wife of Ebenezer Norton, and her sister Olive, that married Abraham Parmelee and Doctor Titus Hull, were among those who engaged in the contest in the chamber of their father's house. When they finished, it is said that the marks of bloody fingers in the stairway in their passage below attested the severity of their labors.

But Lydia Beach excelled them all. She was a daughter of Deacon Edmund Beach, of East street, born October 28, 1749. Her distaffs were all prepared, her yarn reeled, and even her food put in her mouth. She spun from daylight until nine o'clock in the evening. Her yarn showed 7 runs, equal to $3\frac{1}{2}$ days' work.

The sequel of the story is, that Jesse Buell, eldest son of

Captain Jonathan Buell (of Goshen, South end), became enamoured of the maiden and took her to himself; after which she became the mother of three sons and five daughters.

THE HARD WINTER.

The hard winter began early in December, 1779. There was a constant succession of storms of snow and wind, and for six weeks the water was not known to drop from the eaves of the houses. The snow became so deep that some orchards were filled to that extent that scarcely a twig was visible. The fences were nearly all covered. The house of John Thompson, on the west side of East street, was so covered that a passage two or three rods in length was tunneled from the door to the road. In March, the snow was four feet deep in the woods; and so hard that oxen could go anywhere. At the usual time for making maple sugar, the fences were generally covered, and the snow hard. Many sheep and a few cattle were buried, and lost. A great many houses were buried in the snow. The meetings were usually held on the Sabbath, but many times none could attend except as they went on snow shoes. These were made at the time by Lieutenant Cyprian Collins, and several old horses were killed for their hides, which were used in stringing them. The grain was drawn to mill on hand sleds and grinding was extremely difficult. The care of cattle, the getting of a little wood, and the going to mill comprised pretty much all that was done. Fortunately, there was no scarcity of fodder, and although the getting of cattle to water was out of the question, still, by removing part of the roof of his barn, the farmer could feed them, and the cattle soon learned that the eating of snow supplied the place of drink. The storms of snow and wind continued until the latter part of March, when the weather became more moderate, and the snow was melted gradually by the sunshine, without flood. The succeeding spring was not unusually late.

THE GREAT HAIL STORM.

This storm occurred July 15, 1799, and continued about fifteen minutes. It was some four miles in width, and it was most severe in the middle. The timber and fruit trees within the two miles of its centre were much injured, and some orchards nearly destroyed. In a grove of chestnut trees, scarcely a green leaf was seen after the storm. The ground was covered, not only with leaves, but with branches broken off by the hail, some of them so large that it must have required a force almost equal to the strength of a man to pull them off. The shingles on the dwelling and barn of Robert Palmer, were so split as to be entirely ruined. A man exposed to the storm a few minutes, was so terribly beaten that his head was covered with blood, and his whole body much bruised. The gardens were wholly destroyed, and in meadows where the grass had not been cut, hardly any remained. Mr. Isaac Baldwin, who lived at the time on Ivy Mountain, stated that a hail stone came through the glass on one side of his house and bounding from the floor, passed through a pane of glass on the other side. Birds, squirrels, and woodchucks were frequently found dead after the storm.

THE BURNING OF THE BLUE HOUSE.

This house was so called from its having been painted a lead color. It stood over the same cellar, where the house of Robert Palmer was built on East street, at the place anciently called, "The Centre East and West Highway." The house was built by John North, then late from Farmington, between 1745 and 1763. He had been a merchant in a small way, while living in the house.

The house was burned on Saturday, June 6, 1767. It was occupied at the time, by three young men and their wives, Fisk Beach, John Carrington, and Clark Royce. Fisk Beach, with his wife and child were absent, visiting Uri Hill, West

street, Clark Royce was also absent, and James Royce, his brother, unmarried, was a boarder there at the time, and had a place in the garret where he worked at his trade, a cabinet maker. When the storm commenced, John Carrington and wife, the wife of Clark Royce, Rhoda Thompson, and James Royce, were the only persons in the house.

Martin Willcox, son of John Willcox, Sr., had that day been framing a barn for Matthew Grant, of Torrington. He was called "The Giant," on account of his size and strength. He had been married to Ruth, daughter of Benjamin Ives, but now he was a widower and childless. Seeing the storm rising he hastened to reach home if possible. He was hailed by William Stanley, who had been at work clearing the land on the east side of Beech Hill, but was unwilling to stop, and hurried on until he came to the blue house, when the storm compelled him to go in.

The appearance of the sky at this time is said to have been unusual and awfully sublime. The storm was tremendous, with a constant blaze of lightning and roar of thunder. The house was struck by the lightning, apparently in three or four places at once, and was almost immediately all on fire.

Willcox and James Royce were killed by the lightning, and all were struck down. John Carrington was the first to come to his senses and seized his wife and carried her to the barn, on the west side of the road. He then ran down the street, to the house of Deacon John Beach, crying, "We are all dead." On returning to his wife he found her clothes on fire. Her back was badly burned by the lightning, or the fire of her clothes, or both. At the time the house was struck Mrs. Carrington was ironing clothes. The iron she had in her hand was thrown from her. The wife of Clark Royce commenced carrying out furniture, regardless of the dead men; but it is supposed that she had not recovered her senses.

Willecox remained motionless in his chair, until it was burnt out from under him, when his body fell down. Some timbers falling, broke his legs, and they were both burned off to the place of fracture, so that the stumps only were left below the knees.

Charles Humphrey, and others, got there before the frame fell, and with long poles, to which hooks were attached, pulled out the bodies before the falling of the whole frame. The rain was falling in torrents, but this did not prevent the house from burning rapidly. It was a good house, two stories high. The bodies, or what remained of them, were removed to the house of the next neighbor on the north, Mr. John Thompson, where the funeral was attended the next day. Mr. Newell preached a sermon from the text: "Man knoweth not his time." There was a great concourse of people, men, women, and children, from Goshen, Norfolk, Torrington, and Cornwall. The burial was in the East Street graveyard, but no tombstone marks the place.

THE TRIPLETS.

The following is from the Phrenological Journal, 1858.—

"Mrs. Sybil Ludington, Mrs. Sarah Bushnell and Mrs. Susan Grennell, are three sisters, born in Goshen, Conn., in 1788. Their parents were Gideon and Anna (Beach) Hurlbut. Their father was accidentally killed, by being drawn into the cog wheels of a grist mill, when they were nine months old. The three sisters removed from Goshen when they were about eighteen years of age. Since then they have lived in different parts of the country, mostly, if not entirely, upon farms. Their personal appearance is striking; — Mrs. Grennell and Mrs. Bushnell resemble each other so much, that even Mrs. Ludington has mistaken the one for the other. They are all in excellent health, which I suppose is owing to having good constitutions, and the fact that they are never idle.

Though in comfortable circumstances, they are always busy about some profitable and healthy employment.

Mrs. Grennell has had four children; Mrs. Bushnell nine, and Mrs. Ludington one child."

At the time the foregoing was written, they were seventy years of age.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

It appears from the dockets of the first Justices that litigation was not unknown at an early day. Ebenezer Norton was among the first, or, nearly the first, of the men appointed to this office. Later, and after the State organization, some of these officers were known as "Justices of the Quorum." Birdsey Norton held this office from 1809 to 1812; and Moses Lyman, from 1815 to 1817. The office would be called, at the present time, "Associate Judge of the County Court."

From the docket of Ebenezer Norton, we make the following extracts.

"At a Justices Court Held in Goshen in Litchfield County february the 21st AD 1775 Present Ebenr Norton Justice of Peace for sd County Ruben Sweet of winchester in sd County Personally appeared and Confest himself Guilty of Playing Cards Contrary to the Statute Law of this Colony on the 16th Day of March Last Past at the Dwelling House of Joseph Horskins In Torrington in sd County: whereupon this Court Gives Judgment for the sd Ruben Sweet to Pay a fine of 13/4 Lawfull money to the Treasurer of the Town of sd Torrington together with one Shilling Cost.

Ebenr Norton Justice of Peace.

the one Shilling Cost is Paid

Exn is Granted on this Judgment

December the 6th AD 1775.

the King vs mathew Conner

at a Justices Court Held in Goshen in Litchfield County April the 7th AD 1775 Present Ebenr Norton, Justice of Peace for sd County: Matthew Conner a Trancient Person now Residing in sd Goshen was Brought by Special writ on file Dated the 31 Day of December Last to answer unto the Complaint of william Stanley Grandjurer in and for sd county who Complains in the name of our Lord the King

against the sd Conner for Breach of Law for that he the sd Conner was found Drunken in sd Goshen on or about the 21 Day of December Last as Per Complaint on file Dated the 30th Day of December AD 1774 the Delinquent Plead not Guilty as Set forth in sd Complaint this Court having Examined evidence Produced in Court: is of the opinion that the Delinquent is guilty as set forth in sd Complaint and therefore Gives Judgment for the sd matthew Conner to Pay a fine of Six Shillings Lawfull money to the Treasurer of the Town of sd Goshen for the use of sd Town and Cost of Prosecution Taxed at 7/6 Lawfull money and Stand Committed till it was Complyd with

Ebenr Norton Justice of Peace

the Cost is Paid

but not the fine

The King vs Seth Hayden

At a Justices Court Held in Goshen in Litchfield County June the 13th AD 1775 Present Ebenr Norton Justice of Peace for sd County Seth Hayden of sd Goshen appeared in Court and Confest himself guilty of Breach of Law by Playing wispering in the time of Public worship in the meeting House in sd Goshen on the 19th Day of April Last it being the Day of the Public fast in the Colony as set forth in the Complaint on file Dated the 24 Day of April Last: whereupon this Court Gives Judgment for the sd Hayden to Pay a fine of 3 Lawfull money to the Treasurer of the Town of sd Goshen for the use of sd Town and Cost of Prosecution Taxed at 2/ Lawfull money

This Judgt is Satisfyed

in Cash

Ebenr Norton Justice of Peace

On "Jenewary ye 8th Day 1776" George Rex" is made the Plaintiff in two suits for "Breach of Sabbath," each Defendant "Confest himself Guilty," paid his fine and George the King was "satisfyed."

The last appearance of the King as Plaintiff was as follows:—in all later trials for offences the State is the Prosecutor:

the King vs Eben Shepard

At a Justices Court Held in Goshen in Litchfield County March the 6th AD 1776 Present Ebenr Norton Justice of Peace for sd County Eben Sheapard of Winchester in sd County was Brought by Special writ on file Dated the 24th day of Jenewary 1776 to answer unto the complaint of Samuel ——— of sd winchester one of the Grandjreours of sd County who Complains under his sd office oath against the sd Sheapard for being Guilty of Cursing Abel Wet-

more of sd Winchester on or about the 13th Day of December Last as Per Complaint on file Dated the 23 Day of Jenewary AD 1776: the Defnt Plead that sd Complaint ought to abate and be Set aside because it was not Set forth in sd Complaint that the Defnt was Guilty of Profane Cursing &c this Court haveing heard and Considered the Pleas of the Deft Give Judgment that sd Complaint abate and be Set aside and that the Defent Pay the Cost of Prosecution Taxed at 14/11 Lawfull money

Eben Norton Justice of Peace

this Judgment is Satisfyed in Cash

Elias Deming sues John North for defamation and recovers "forty Shillings Lawfull money Damage." This was probably a case of *odium medicum*.

In 1778 Jesse Wilkinson of Winchester "Confest himself Guilty of feloniously Taking and Stealing of Ruhm out of the hogshhead of Ruhm then in s^d winchester at or near the house of m^s Hanah Avery in s^d winchester Belonging to m^r Oliver Hanchet."

There were many cases of complaint for "Profane Swearing, Profaning the Sabbath, Drunkenness, steeling a hive of Bees," and similar offences. A suit was brought against a man on account of sheep claimed to have been killed by his dogs, in which judgment was rendered as follows:—

"This Court having Examined the Evidence Produced in Court and heard and Considered the Ples of the Parties is not Satisfied and Convinced that the Defents Sd Doggs Did not Kill and Destroy the Plnts Sd Sheep and therefore Gives Judgment for the Defent to Render and Pay unto the Plat the Sum of Fifteen Shillings Lawfull money."

The last extract we make from this docket is in a different handwriting from any which preceede it.

"At a Justice Court held in Goshen Dec. 9th 1782
present Ebenezer Norton Justice of Peace for sd County Charles Thrall Seth wetmore Stephen Fyler Sam Wetmore Roger Marshal and Ambrose Marshal all of Toronton in sd County appeared in Court and each of them Confest before sd Court that they were guilty of breach of pease for that on or at the 30th day of Oct Last past they each of them in a Tumultuous and offensive manner rode into and

through the Meeting House in Torrington and also on sd day did in a like tumultuous and offensive manner Vandue one Fire Shovel in the Highway near the dwelling House of the Rev. Mr. Noah Merwin in said Torrington

this Court having Examined Sundry Evidences in the Cases give Judgment that each of the above sd Delinquents pay a Fine of Five Shillings Lawfull to the Treasurer of sd Town of Goshen and Cost of Judgment Taxed at one Shilling each

Eben Norton Justice of Peace.

Charles Thrall Seth Wetmore and Saml Wetmore have Paid the fine and Cost against them Ambrose marshal hath Paid his fine and Cost December the Sth AD 1783 Execution was Granted against Stephen fyler on the above Judgment."

The General Assembly passed an Excise Law, at the Session held in January, 1783. Under this law the following persons applied for licenses on the dates named.

Doctor Jesse Carronton, May 1, 1783, applied for and received license to sell certain goods on which the State had laid an Excise Tax, "except such Sperituious Liquors in less Quantities than one Quart."

John Carronton the same day.

William Goodwin, May 8, 1783.

Fisk Beach, June 10, 1783.

Daniel Miles, September 5, 1783.

Allyn Smith, Dec. 6, 1784.

THE MANOR.

In some old memoranda that came into my possession there were references to "the Manor," but nothing was to be found in the Norton or Town records that would throw any light upon what was referred to, or its location. It was intimated to me, by Benjamin F. Pettibone, Esq., of Winchester, that Mrs. Victory C. Hart might help me to the light I was looking for. I wrote Mrs. Hart, who forwarded my letter to Mr. Orlo E. Wadhams, West Torrington, and he informed his aunt, Emily Loomis, a lady 82 years old, of my wish, and she has written the following, which, probably, includes all that we shall ever know about "The Manor."

"The place called The Manor is in Goshen, except a short distance over the line, in Torrington. When I first knew the place, a little over seventy years ago, I supposed that the first settlers must have so named it. There were there four good houses. The Hills lived in the house at the west end of the pond, two families of Parmelee lived on the north side, and in the house at the east there lived, at the time I first remember, a Mr. Hart, great grandfather of the Hart family at Hart Hollow. He had a saw mill and a grist mill on the pond stream." She gives a different account of the drowning of "Old Whist." He had a hut in the lot west of the pond, and one morning his canoe was seen bottom up, his cap floated ashore, but he was never seen again." (See previous page "The Manor.")

The following shows the amount of the Grand Lists, during the twenty years, between 1755 and 1775. It is given in *pounds*, as it was before the day of reckoning values in dollars.

1755,	.	.	.	.	.	6,252
1756,	.	.	.	.	.	6,878
1757,	.	.	.	.	.	7,439
1758,	.	.	.	.	.	7,705
1759,	.	.	.	.	.	7,453
1760,	.	.	.	.	.	7,455
1761,	.	.	.	.	.	8,166
1762,	.	.	.	.	.	8,492
1763,	.	.	.	.	.	8,589
1764,	.	.	.	.	.	8,779
1765,	.	.	.	.	.	9,461
1766,	.	.	.	.	.	9,749
1767,	.	.	.	.	.	10,588
1768,	.	.	.	.	.	10,658
1769,	.	.	.	.	.	10,624
1770,	.	.	.	.	.	11,016
1771,	.	.	.	.	.	11,385
1772,	.	.	.	.	.	12,460
1773,	.	.	.	.	.	10,991
1774,	.	.	.	.	.	11,989
1775,	.	.	.	.	.	12,661

We presume that this represents, in part, the increasing value of property as it was being improved by new buildings, fences, etc., and to a greater extent the fact that new settlers were coming in and more of the land was being brought under cultivation.

CHAPTER XII.

THE HUDSON COLONY, BY DAVID HUDSON.

Hendric Hudson, who discovered the Hudson River in 1609, named his youngest son David; and for seven generations the youngest son of each youngest son bore the same name.— *David Hudson*, born in Branford, Conn., came to Goshen with his father's family, about 1764; married Anna, daughter of David Norton, December 23, 1783; resided here until after the birth of his seventh child. Early in the year 1800 he moved his family to the town of Hudson, in what is now Summit County, Ohio.

The following account of the settlement of Hudson is taken from an address of S. A. Lane, Esq., on the occasion of the 90th Birthday anniversary of Mrs. Anner Maria Hudson Baldwin, the first white child born in the town, the daughter of David Hudson — October 28, 1890.

In the year 1796, Gen. Moses Cleveland, in whose honor the present magnificent city of Cleveland was named, Judge Joshua Stow, afterwards the proprietor of Stow township, and others, were employed by the Connecticut Land Company to survey the lands of the Western Reserve, east of the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers, into townships. In the distribution of these lands in 1798, township number four, in range number ten, fell to David Hudson, Birdsey Norton, Nathaniel Norton,* Stephen Baldwin, Benjamin Oviatt, and Theodore Parmelee. These were all residents of Goshen.

Early in 1799, for himself and his co-proprietors, Mr. Hudson determined to visit their new possessions, with the view of

* Nath. Norton had removed to East Bloomfield, N. Y., in 1789.

preparing them for settlement. Taking with him his eleven-year-old son, Ira, Jesse Lindley, William McKinley, and Mr. and Mrs. Thadeus Lacey and their two young children, he started, by wagon from Goshen, April 23, 1799.

Hiring three additional men en route — Joseph Darrow, Jonah Meacham, and Richard Blinn — Mr. Hudson reached Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., the home of one of his coproprietors — Mr. Nathaniel Norton — on the 5th day of May. Here he remained eleven days, completing his outfit; here, also, falling in with Mr. Benjamin Tappan, the proprietor of Ravenna township — a member of the first State Legislature of Ohio, in 1803; afterwards presiding judge of Court of Common Pleas, United States District Judge for Ohio, and United States Senator from Ohio, from 1839 to 1845 — Mr. Hudson and Mr. Tappan joining forces for the balance of the journey. Mr. Tappan furnished one yoke of oxen and Mr. Hudson two yoke and two cows, which were started through the wilderness in charge of two of Mr. Tappan's and one of Mr. Hudson's men — following the Indian trail to Buffalo; thence along the shore of Lake Erie, to near where Painesville now is, and thence, on marked township lines, to their destination.

The main party proceeded by wagon, to Geandiquot (" Gondigut ") Bay, on Lake Ontario, where, with their supplies, they embarked in open boats previously provided, the boy Ira, Mr. and Mrs. Lacey and their two children being left with the team and a portion of the supplies, to work their way overland as best they could.

Starting from " Gondigut " Bay, May 16, six days were consumed in reaching Niagara. Here all their effects, including their boats, had to be transported by hand around Niagara Falls, to a safe distance above the rapids.

Making but slow headway against the swift current of the river, filled as it was with floating ice, on reaching Buffalo

Creek their further progress was stayed by an ice gorge at the mouth of the Niagara, in the language of Mr. Hudson in his diary, "fully twelve feet high."

Though the gorge soon broke, leaving Lake Erie free from ice, strong head winds detained them here three days. Finding that the winds were strongest during the day, they determined to travel at night. Starting forward again, on the evening of May 29th, by rowing, poling, and towing, the fleet finally reached the mouth of Conneaut River, June 5th in comparative safety.

Mr. Hudson's fine sense of justice, coupled with great kindness of heart, and a species of grim humor, is well illustrated by his method of dealing with the first authentic labor strike on the American continent, which occurred on this notable journey. His man Lindley demurred against doing this night work, claiming that he had hired out to work in the daytime only. Pleasantly conceding the correctness of Mr. Lindley's claim, Mr. Hudson permitted him to sleep through the night while he and the rest of his men worked with might and main to stem the winds and waves which beset them. The next morning, however, on lying by for the day, opposite Cattaraugus Swamp, Mr. Hudson furnished Mr. Lindley with an axe, and set him to felling trees and chopping them up into cord wood, while the others were taking their needed rest. After a few hours of this rather monotonous labor, the ludicrousness of the situation — chopping and piling cordwood hundreds of miles from any civilized settlement — as well as the unreasonableness of the stand he had taken, seemed to dawn upon the mind of Mr. Lindley. Humbly apologizing to Mr. Hudson, and promising to take his turn at the oar at night, when necessary, Mr. Hudson relieved the recalcitrant from his unpleasant task, and thenceforth he had no more willing and faithful man in his employ than Jesse Lindley.

Soon after leaving the mouth of the Conneaut River, on

the evening of June 5, the wind suddenly changed to the north, assuming the proportions of a furious gale, which drove the fleet on shore, filling one boat with water, thoroughly drenching its passengers and cargo, and staving a hole in the bottom of another, through which a large part of their potatoes and other supplies were lost in the lake.

Lying by 24 hours for repairs, by using blankets for sails, favorable winds and hard rowing enabled them to reach the mouth of Grand River, June 7th, and the mouth of the Cuyahoga on the 10th. Ten days were consumed in working the boats up that tortuous stream, its waters at that time being very low, the fleet reaching the mouth of Brandywine Creek, in the southerly portion of Northfield township, June 20th, one of the boats being plundered one night while its occupants were asleep, presumably by Indians, of quite a quantity of flour, pork, whiskey, and other supplies.

Six days were now spent by Mr. Hudson and his men in finding the west line of his township. The cattle having meantime arrived overland, rude sleds were improvised, and on the hastily constructed roads through, over, and across the intervening woods, gulches, and swamps, their remaining goods were speedily transferred from the boats to the hurriedly built bark shanty, on the site at first selected by Mr. Hudson, on the northeast corner of what is now known as lot number eleven, in the southwest portion of the township — just about 40 days having been consumed between their embarkation on Lake Ontario, and their final occupation of the rude shelter — hardly one-fourth as many hours now being required to cover the same distance.

Setting a portion of his men to surveying his township into lots, and others to building a more substantial cabin of logs, and clearing the ground for a small field of wheat, being greatly alarmed at the non-arrival of the Laceys and his boy, Mr. Hudson, in one of his boats, started on the back track in

search of them. He fortunately met them at Cattaraugus Creek, it then transpiring that instead of proceeding overland as had been planned by Mr. Hudson, accompanied by several new men provided by Mr. Norton, they had leisurely followed the original party by boat, and with about the same varied experiences.

Returning with them to his new settlement, after making arrangements for the erection of a more commodious cabin a little north of the public square which had been laid out by his surveyors at the center of the township — near what is now the west end of Baldwin street — and seeing that his people were provided with an ample supply of provisions for the winter, after the loss of a portion of their own as stated, by purchasing a field of corn from a squatter on the present site of Cleveland, and borrowing some pork and flour from other settlers in the neighborhood (for then settlers within 40 or 50 miles of each other were neighbors), on the 12th day of October, Mr. Hudson, with his son Ira, and two of his hired men, started for Connecticut in one of the frail boats in which they made their outward journey.

After over a month of toil and peril, both on the water and on the land, the little party reached Bloomfield about the middle of November. Leaving his boy with his friends there, Mr. Hudson continued his journey on foot to Goshen, where he arrived November 19th, the entire journey consuming 39 days, and at a total cost of \$9.75.

While arranging for the early removal of his own family to his new possessions, Mr. Hudson also secured quite a number of recruits for permanent settlement thereon, and in the month of January, 1800, with his wife and their five remaining children — Samuel, William Norton, Milo Lee, Timothy, and Abigail Laura — accompanied by several of his own hired men, started in sleighs for Bloomfield to make arrangements for the embarkation of the party on the opening of navigation in the spring.

Five boats were provided by Mr. Hudson for the transportation of his own people and supplies — the latter consisting of clothing, provisions, mechanical and farming tools, fruit, field, and garden seeds, nails, glass, etc., the entire outlay amounting to about \$2,000 — a munificent sum for those early days.

Other members of the party, arriving meantime, supplied themselves with three additional boats, making eight boats in all. Leaving Bloomfield April 29th, the next day, the little party, 29 souls in all, in the language of Mr. Hudson, in his diary, “cheerfully launched out upon the great deep of Lake Ontario.”

This party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, and their six children, Heman Oviatt, Joel Gaylord, Allen Gaylord, Dr. Moses Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bishop and their four sons — David, Luman, Reuben, and Joseph — Stephen Perkins, Joseph and George Darrow, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Noble and their infant son, Miss Ruth Gaylord, Miss Ruth Bishop and three Vermonters, named Safford, Williams, and Derrick.

After almost incredible perils and hardships, and similar experiences to those which attended the journey of the previous year, the party reached the mouth of the Brandywine, May 28, a gain of one day over the former trip — four of the party, Elijah Noble and Luman, David and Joseph G. Bishop, having brought through by land a horse, a yoke of oxen, a bull, 14 cows and some hogs, and arriving at about the same time.

When all were together, Mr. Hudson led his people in a public service of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, who had brought them through “perils seen and unseen” safely to their destination, and took immediate measures to resume public worship on the Sabbath, which had been suspended during his absence, and which, I presume, has never since been intermitted for a single Sabbath during the intervening nine-tenths of a century.

The new settlers speedily and pluckily began the subjugation of the forest, and by indefatigable industry in the clearing and cultivation of their lands, and providing themselves with shelter, with the aid of such game as the woods and streams afforded, soon became self-supporting, with an ever-cheerful welcome and generous hospitality to new-comers, and the stranger sojourning in their midst.

But a full history of Hudson would require vastly more space than can be given here. It may properly be said, however, that in point of pioneer energy, agricultural progress, business enterprise, educational development, and religious zeal and activity, Hudson has not only been the peer, but the exemplar, of her exceptionally enlightened and progressive sister townships of the Western Reserve.

Among the most active promoters of those elements of an enlightened civilization, were Deacon David Hudson and his two wives. In all early movements for the betterment and enlightenment of his people, Deacon Hudson's heart, hand, and purse were earliest and oftenest open. Even as early as 1801, when the entire population of the Western Reserve could hardly have numbered more than 1,000 souls, his name is found at the head of a petition to the Territorial Legislature for a college charter, and again, at the first session of the State Legislature, in 1803, his name heads the list of successful petitioners, resulting in the establishment of the "Erie Literary Institute," at Burton, in 1805, and, eventually, the establishment of the Western Reserve College — the fifth college charter granted in the State.

To secure the location of the college at Hudson, the people contributed the then munificent sum of \$7,150. Mr. Hudson heading the list with the sum of \$2,000, besides donating 160 acres of land, on which to erect the necessary collegiate and residence buildings, and for campus and other purposes. Very properly his name heads the list of the first trustees.

In early life David Hudson was known as an infidel, but

was converted during a revival in Goshen in 1799, under the ministry of the Rev. Asahel Hooker. At a public meeting held in his neighborhood, during that revival, he took occasion to recant his infidelity and confess his faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. He set himself at once to the work of undoing his influence in opposition to Christ and His religion. He believed that he could accomplish the greatest good by helping to plant Christian homes and churches in one of the new towns then just being settled in the Western Reserve. To do this he sold his farm in Goshen and purchased one-fourth of the township, which, under his leadership, was later organized as the town of Hudson. He conducted worship on the Sabbath, without any intermission, until the church was organized, September 4, 1802, when he was made one of its deacons. During his life he labored, made willing sacrifices and liberal gifts of time, money, and lands, not only for that church, but for others in neighboring towns. His influence is still felt, his name is still honored and will continue a power for good while time lasts and eternity endures. He died at Hudson, March 17, 1836. On his tombstone is the following inscription: "A poor sinner, saved by grace."

We are unable to obtain the names of all the persons who removed to Hudson from Goshen, but have the names of eleven, who were dismissed from the church to form the church in Hudson. They were: David Hudson, Heman Oviatt and wife, Stephen Thompson and wife, Abraham Thompson and wife, Stephen Thompson, Jr., and wife, George Kilbourn and wife. In addition to these, we have the other names of Titus Gaylord and wife, Joel Gaylord, Allen Gaylord, Miss Ruth Gaylord, Miss Ruth Bishop and eleven minor children. It is believed that there were at least thirty persons from Goshen.

CHAPTER XIII.

MINISTERS BORN IN GOSHEN; MINISTER'S WIVES.

Elisha Parmelee, son of Abraham, born at Goshen, February 22, 1755. He became a Christian early in life, and decided to enter upon the work of the ministry. He prepared for college under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Robbins, of Norfolk. He entered Yale College, and remained there until the college was interrupted in its work by the War of the Revolution, when he went to Harvard, where he was graduated. As he had constitutional tendency to consumption he went to Virginia, where he was engaged in teaching two years. Returning, with health improved, he studied for two years with Dr. West, of Stockbridge, Mass. He was called to the church at Lee, Mass., where he was installed the pastor and married Miss Mary Hutchinson, of Salisbury. After two years his health failed, and he was compelled by his weakness to resign his pastorate, and accompanied by his wife, his brother, and his brother's wife they started for the South, hoping that he might regain his health. When they reached Shenandoah County, Virginia, he became so weak that they were unable to proceed on their journey, and he died there August 2, 1784. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him, was a scholar of a high order, with great ability as a linguist.

Luther Hart was born in Goshen, July 27, 1783. He was a son of David and Hannah Hart, both of them the possessors of lovely characters, and his mother noted for a mind of more than common vigor. Luther made a public profession of his faith in Christ in his sixteenth year. From this time he felt an earnest desire to enter the Gospel ministry, but devotion to his parents led him to remain at home and labor for them,

working with his father as a carpenter. He commenced to prepare for college in 1802, and in the autumn of 1803 was admitted a freshman at Yale, where he was graduated in 1807 with one of the highest honors.

After his graduation he taught for one year, and at its close commenced his studies in theology under the direction of the Rev. Ebenezer Porter, then of Washington, Conn., and later studied with Mr. Hooker, of Goshen, but when the seminary at Andover was opened, he entered there and was one of its first graduates. He was licensed to preach in September, 1809. He received a call to settle from the Congregational Church at Plymouth, Conn., and was ordained the pastor of that church in September, 1810; the sermon on that occasion being preached by the Rev. Mr. Porter, his first theological instructor.

He was married in 1811, to Minerva, only daughter of General Potter, of Plymouth,—a connection from which followed great comfort and usefulness. He died at Plymouth, April 25, 1834. For several weeks previous to the commencement of his last illness, he had performed much extra labor, both in his own parish and elsewhere, notwithstanding he was oppressed by a deeply seated cold. On the 18th, he was seized with a lung fever, which, in its earlier stages was not deemed alarming. It soon assumed a threatening aspect which banished all hopes of recovery. In the prospect of his departure he evinced a serene triumph, and passed away in the transports of a lively faith. The sermon at his funeral was preached by the Rev. Noah Porter, D.D., of Farmington.

Among his publications we find a tract, entitled, "Plain reasons for relying on Presbyterian ordination, in a letter to a friend." "Salvation for lost men." "A sermon at the installation of the Rev. D. O. Griswold, in Watertown, Conn." 1825. "A sermon at the funeral of the Rev. Alexander Gillett, of Torrington, together with a Memoir of his life and character," 1826. "A Memoir of the Rev. Amos Pettengill, pastor

of the Congregational church in Waterbury, (Salem,) Conn.", 1834.

He possessed much more than the average ability, and by his wise methods and faithfulness in both instruction and reproof was greatly useful. His sermons were said to be "exceedingly rich in condensed, sententious thought and concise declaration, so applied as to give what might have been the summary conclusion of a long discussion." Professor Hickok has said, "I think his habitual preaching quite as profitable in the manner of instruction and impression as that of any brother I have known."

His figure was a familiar one in the whole town and his intercourse with his people was at once frank and kindly. He was greatly beloved by his people, and they gave him unlimited confidence and welcomed him to their homes as they would welcome a long absent brother. There was no resisting his candor and manly sincerity, which gave evidence not only of his Christian principle, but of the frankness and honesty of his heart.

The epitaph upon his tombstone tells the story of his life and character.

REV. LUTHER HART,
BORN AT GOSHEN, JULY 27, 1783;
ORDAINED AT PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 5, 1810,
DIED APRIL 25, 1834.
AS A PREACHER
HE WAS
DISCRIMINATING IN DOCTRINE,
VIVID IN ILLUSTRATION,
PUNGENT IN APPLICATION:
AS A PASTOR,
WATCHFUL, ACTIVE, AND FAITHFUL IN REPROOF;
YET REJOICING RATHER
TO BIND UP THE BROKEN-HEARTED.
AMONG THE CLERGY,
WISE IN COUNSEL,
EFFICIENT IN ACTION;
IN THE COMMON RELATIONS OF LIFE
AFFECTIONATE AND MODEST,
RESPECTED AND BELOVED.

Darius Oliver Griswold was born in 1787, in Goshen, Conn. At the age of seventeen he entered Yale, and began his course of study preparatory to the ministry. After remaining two years at Yale, he went to Williams College, whence he graduated in 1808, at the age of twenty-one, taking the valedictory. This was remarkable when it is remembered that part of his education was obtained by teaching in a neighboring academy in the day time, and a singing school in the evening — keeping up with his class, meanwhile, by severe night study. That he was highly regarded as a scholar is evident from the fact, that he was afterwards invited to deliver before one of the literary societies of his *Alma Mater* an oration, which he performed very much to the acceptance of his friends. After leaving college he taught an academy at Ballston one year; then pursued a regular course of theological study at Andover Seminary for three years. Upon the expiration of this course of study, being licensed to preach, he began his labors in Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1812, where he spent three years. To this field he took with him his bride — having married Miss Abigail Wakeman, of Ballston, N. Y., on September 17, 1811 — who throughout all the trials and labors of his ministry proved herself, by self-denying and devotional conduct, worthy of his choice. He then came to Saratoga Springs, and began preaching in a dilapidated old schoolhouse near the present Baptist Church on Washington street. For one year he preached on alternate Sabbaths in Saratoga and Glens Falls, and made himself so useful in winning souls to Christ, that the Presbyterian society — then a very feeble one and scarcely deserving the name — sent him out to collect funds for building a house of worship.

His efforts were so successful that, in 1817, the church, composed of nine members, was organized in his study. This study was in the south end of Washington Hall, and is room No. 30. (Still a boarding house in 1897.) In 1822 (August 17, 1823) he was dismissed from the pastorate at his own re-

quest, and settled at Watertown, Conn., where he remained ten years. He did not leave Saratoga, however, without great remonstrance. The Presbytery showed their appreciation of his peculiar fitness for the place by refusing to dismiss him until his third request, made on the ground that he absolutely could not live on his salary. It was soon found, (*i. e.* about 1830), however, that it was necessary to the prosperity of the church that he should return. A subscription paper was accordingly started, and every dollar thus raised was on the express condition that he should come back. With this paper, a letter was sent to him, stating that many were so discouraged as to propose letting the church — for the erection of which he had labored so assiduously — to the Episcopal society. This determined him, and in 1833 (he resumed his work here early in 1834) he returned to Saratoga, where, after laboring zealously and actively for six years, he was laid aside by the paralysis which, on the 28th of December, 1841, terminated his existence. (The subscription was for the building of a parsonage for him, together with reasonable support.) (A blessing came with the old pastor. At the first communion eleven joined by confession and four by letter, and during the five years which immediately followed his return about 100 were admitted to church fellowship.) A funeral sermon was delivered on the Sabbath after his death by Rev. A. T. Chester, from II Timothy iv, 6-8, to the united congregations of the place, in which, among other things, he said of Mr. Griswold: "As a man he commanded the love and respect of all who knew him. He was affable and social, had a sensitive heart and a generous spirit. To the cry of distress he ever lent a listening ear, offering cheerful assistance. His was a spirit with which it was impossible to associate anything ungenerous or mean or base, a pure minded Christian, whose character may be truly expressed in the term, Christian gentleman.

"As a scholar, his standing and attainments were elevated.

His success as a teacher and as a writer proves this. His sermons are of a high order, exhibiting great purity of language with great classical elegance of expression, and much energy and vivacity. He was held very high as a preacher by many of those who hear sermons with the greatest interest and intelligence. His simple and yet elegant statements of gospel truth, his solemn manner and powerful voice, have made impressions upon many minds which can never be lost.

“As a spiritual teacher and guide he was faithful and sincere in his efforts to lead sinners to Christ, and to keep those who professed attachment to Him in the performance of their covenant obligations; a firm believer in the plain doctrines of the Bible, he ever sought to make others acquainted with these truths, and to win them to the love and the acceptance of the truth. ‘*He fought the good fight,*’ for he used the weapons which God furnished, and continually carried on the contest with the enemies of the Cross of Christ. ‘*He finished his course,*’ for though it seemed to be abruptly terminated, yet so had infinite wisdom before appointed. His course was not extended like that of many others. The goal seemed to be in the middle of the race-ground; yet did he reach that. ‘*He has kept the faith.*’”

Mr. Griswold’s musical talent was also of the highest order. He had a voice alike remarkable for its power and sweetness, and led the choir from the pulpit for several years. It was his custom to meet his choir weekly for the purpose of practising, and to this is to be attributed the fact that during his ministry the choir of the Presbyterian Church at Saratoga was noted for its fine singing — many of the visitors often remarking “that they heard no such music at home.”

Another characteristic of Rev. Mr. Griswold was his great *moral* courage. Although naturally of a retiring, shrinking disposition, and withal of a modesty which continually put self in the background, yet, when *principle* was involved, he was as firm as the everlasting hills. An instance of this is in

point. Mr. Griswold had never thought it best for clergymen to meddle with politics; but, at an election held a few months before his retirement from the ministry, the issues were such that, on the night previous to the election, he stated in his family his intention of voting. His wife thereupon suggested her fears that he would repent it, to which he replied, "I shall do it if I have to follow my good brother Wayland's example — call for a Bible and *swear in my vote*; for I have made up my mind, deliberately and prayerfully, that it is my duty; and if it has come to this, that office-bearers in the church of Christ will put into office an openly irreligious man in preference to a man who helps to support the preaching of the Gospel and religious instructions, *it is time for ministers to take a stand. I would vote if I knew that I should be turned out of house and home to-morrow night in consequence.*" The day following he deposited his vote quietly, and the Whigs and Griswold's candidate was elected.

This Church is greatly indebted to the Rev. Mr. Griswold, who in his two pastorates gave it twelve years of the best of his life. He commenced the enterprise, and fostered it in its infancy; and when it was distracted, and depleted, and discouraged, he came again, and, taking the helm in his hand, guided the ship into calm and peaceful waters. He was a man of intellect, culture, earnestness, and piety. He was followed to his grave by those who loved him for him own and his work's sake, and over his remains in our cemetery is a monument erected by his beloved and grateful people.

Rev. Mr. Griswold left three children: Burr W., a lawyer of New York city; William L.; and Helen, the wife of Mr. S. E. Bushnell. His widow survived until February 8, 1856.

Abraham Baldwin, son of Elisha, was born in Goshen, May 1, 1792. He entered Yale College in 1816, and was graduated in 1820. He studied theology with the Rev. Joseph

Harvey, D.D., and was licensed to preach by the Litchfield North Association, in June, 1822.

His heart was drawn to the destitute fields in our own country, and immediately after receiving license he went out not knowing whither he went, but with the firm purpose of occupying some destitute field in which he could declare the unsearchable riches of Christ. With feeble health, but with consecrated will, he entered the service of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society and immediately commenced his work in the destitute portions of the state. He was ordained an Evangelist at Essex, Vt., January 21, 1824. He continued in this service for three full years. His preaching was direct and earnest. His sermons were generally short and to the point; he seemed to have one single aim in all his labors — the winning souls to Christ. He was a man of prayer, and one who so illustrated its power that he led others to pray, and hence it follows that he was successful in his work. His labors were blessed in every place where he spent any considerable time in his work. In the summer of 1826 he became greatly interested in the French population of Canada, and inspired by the promptings of his heart he visited Canada, arriving at Montreal about the first of June, 1826. He was soon stricken down with disease and, although he had the most careful and kind attention, he died, peaceful and happy, July 12, 1826. He was never married, but at the time of his death was engaged to Miss Caroline Wilder of Vermont. His grave is beside a broad alley in the old cemetery of Montreal, almost in the centre of that vast city of the living. His dust sleeps with strangers, a marble stone at the head of his grave, inscribed with some items of his history.

It is a simple story, a humble life, an inconspicuous station, but the life's work lives, and his memory lives in the hearts of many who were led by him into that life which is eternal.

Edward William Hooker, D.D., son of the Rev. Asahel Hooker, D.D., was born in Goshen, Nov. 24, 1794; married,

October 10, 1821, Miss Faith Huntington; married a second time, Miss ————— of Newburyport, and third, November 19, 1850, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Lyman, of Troy, N. Y. He had five children, all by his first wife. His two sons entered the ministry, and his daughter Faith married the Rev. Enos J. Montague of Wisconsin. He was graduated from Middlebury College, in 1814; ordained August, 1821; pastor at Green Farms, Conn., 1821-29; agent of American Temperance Society and editor 1829 and 1830; pastor at Bennington, Vt., 1832-44; Professor of Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical History, Theological Institute, East Windsor Hill, Conn., 1844-48; pastor South Windsor, 1849-56; supplied pulpit of the Eliot Church, Roxbury, during the absence of the pastor on a deputation to India, 1854-55; pastor Fair Haven, Vt., 1856-62; occasional preacher while residing at Newburyport, until 1870; at Stockbridge, Mass., 1870-73; at Fort Atkinson, Wis., 1873, till he died, March 31, 1875.

Among his publications were the following:—Memoirs of Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, late of the American Mission, in Syria; Am. Tract Soc., 1845; Elihu Lewis, or the Fatal Christmas Day, Mass. S. S. Soc., 1848. The little book of 36 pages was founded on the following incident: A party of boys, from 10 to 18 years of age, went to skate on Dog Pond, Goshen, Christmas Day, 1807. Hooker, Oliver Thompson, Horatio Norton, and Elihu Lewis were of the company. Young Lewis was drowned in a "breathing hole." The lads ran to the nearest houses and to the village to give the alarm. The effort cost Oliver Thompson an asthmatic difficulty of breathing, from which he never recovered. The funeral of Elihu Lewis was attended the next Lord's Day, when the Rev. Asahel Hooker, father of the professor, preached on the occasion. He edited a re-publication of "Dorney's Letters;" and several occasional sermons, among them "A Discourse," delivered at the Funeral of Deacon Augustus Thompson, a mem-

ber of the First Congregational Church in South Windsor, Conn.

Dr. William Thompson says of him:— “ He was the great-grandson of Pres. Edwards and a son of the Rev. Asahel Hooker of Goshen, with whom Dr. Tyler and other useful ministers had studied theology near the beginning of the present century. The families of Doctors Tyler and Hooker formed a group exceptionally amiable and refined. Dr. Hooker enjoyed the respect and affectionate sympathy of his brethren and pupils in his labors and repeated afflictions. He served with conscientious fidelity in his appointed sphere, but his partiality for the pastoral office led to his resignation at the end of four years.”

Theron Baldwin, D.D., a younger brother of Abraham, was born July 21, 1801, was graduated at Yale in 1827. While fitting for college he studied at home, and walked four miles twice a week to recite to his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Harvey. He graduated in a class which embraced such men as William Adams, D.D., Horace Bushnell, Cortland Van Renssalaer, and Nathaniel P. Willis. Judged by the methods then in use, his standing was 2 in literature, and 3 in science. In 1828 he entered the Theological Seminary, and in the fall of the same year read before the “ Society for Religious Enquiry ” an essay on “ Individual Effort in the Cause of Christ.” This so stirred the hearts of his hearers that one of his classmates, Mason Grosvenor, at once proposed the formation of a band of young men who should pledge themselves to one another for mutual encouragement and support, and should go to some new state or territory, preach the gospel, and promote learning and religion. Mr. Baldwin was then in correspondence with a society in Montreal, where he had been urged to go as a missionary, but the failure of a letter to reach him in time left him free to join this association of his class. Illinois had been selected as their field of labor. It was then a frontier state, with a population less than the number afterwards sent into

the Union Army. Mr. Sturtevant, subsequently president of Illinois College, and Mr. Baldwin were chosen to go forward and start the enterprise. In vain the latter urged that his theological studies were unfinished. He was told that when their work in the West was well begun he might return to the Theological Seminary.

In 1829, the two pioneers, with commissions from the American Home Missionary Society, arrived in Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. Sturtevant at once began teaching. Mr. Baldwin accepted an invitation to supply a little church at Vandalia, then the seat of government, but kept up his connection with the rising college at Jacksonville. He was interested in Sunday-schools, and was the first secretary of the Illinois State Sabbath School Association. In 1831 he did return East, but not to the Theological Seminary. He took a wife instead, and returned to his work. The years 1831 and 1832 were mainly given to the interests of Illinois College, but in 1833 he again took up the work of Home Missions in the three states covered by his commission, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. These he called his "bishopric." Every part was explored and its condition, moral, spiritual, and temporal noted. About this time an association of gentlemen was formed in Connecticut for the purpose of "promoting Protestant Evangelical Education in the West," and Mr. Baldwin was invited to leave the work he had in hand and take this up. He, however, left nothing, but carried the new work along with the old. In 1834, while on a missionary tour, he was invited by Captain Benjamin Godfrey, a man of wealth, residing near Alton, Ill., to come and consult with him in regard to the erection of a Ladies' Seminary. This gentleman offered to expend \$10,000 on a building, but would not lay one stone until Mr. Baldwin promised to devote at least a few years to it. In October, 1837, he gave himself wholly to it; the building was erected, and the school in operation when Mr. Baldwin, going East to raise an endowment fund for it, the discovery was made that all

the colleges in the West were embarrassed, and none of them could get a hearing among benevolent people and churches at the East. Mr. Baldwin suggested to Dr. Lyman Beecher an organization that should embrace the interests of all, and thus enable them to make one appeal instead of many. Dr. Beecher sprang to his feet exclaiming, "Here is light!" In May, 1843, "The Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West" was organized in New York, and Mr. Baldwin was chosen its secretary. In its service he continued until his death, at Orange, N. J., April 10, 1870.

Orlo Bartholomew, son of Thomas, born October 4, 1802. United with the Congregational Church November 3, 1822; was dismissed to the church in Auburn, N. Y., November 18, 1832. He entered Union College in 1829, and was graduated in 1832. He then entered Auburn Theological Seminary, where he took the full course and graduated in 1836. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cayuga, probably in 1835, as during that year he was employed for a few weeks as a supply in one of the churches in Rochester, N. Y. The same year he began a six months supply in Henrietta, N. Y. He arrived at Augusta, N. Y., May 10, 1836, and the 15th preached his first sermon there. He was called to the pastorate of the church on June 17th, ordained and installed pastor, by the Oneida Presbytery, August 24, 1836. On November 15, 1836, he was married to Julia Ann Peck. He died May 7, 1864, and was buried May 10th, just 28 years from the day of his arrival in the town to begin his ministry.

Mr. Bartholomew was a man greatly useful and greatly beloved. As a preacher he was acceptable, not alone because of the careful preparation of his sermons and the fidelity with which he made application of the truths of the gospel; but also because of "the transparent simplicity of his motives, the earnestness and vivacity of his manner, and the evangelical substance of his discourse. He seemed always to his congregation like a man who had but one desire, and that not to dis-

play his talents, but to magnify Christ, and serve those who heard him." He had great influence and power as a pastor. "He was a thoroughly good man, and all the people knew him to be so. His people first, himself last, was his motto. He devoted himself to them without reserve, and wore himself out in their service." He possessed a generous heart, and not only gave himself but his means for every good object. He had the true humility which comes to one who makes Christ his ideal and finds the standard of excellence in the teachings of Christ. "If he ever had an enemy — the very rarest, of all his possessions — certain it is no man ever had an enemy in him."

"Yet he was far from being a man of equivocal views and negative policy. He had his opinions on every subject of interest belonging to the religious, moral, social, and political events of the day, nor did he hesitate on all fitting occasions to give them utterance. He was heartily in every reform effort. The cause of Temperance and Freedom had no warmer friend or advocate. He had a tender regard for the Sabbath, and gave directions that should his death so occur as to suggest his burial on the Lord's Day, by all means to avoid it."

He died as he had lived, sustained by Him in whom he had trusted. A painful disease kept him in torture for weeks and months, but it did not wear out his patience or impair his resignation. The more he suffered the more he enjoyed. Inspired truth, fellowship with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ, closeness to the Saviour, glorifying God by enduring His will, were more precious and delightful than ever before. He spent much time in searching the Scriptures and in prayer, pleading for the unconverted in his congregation with great earnestness. The biography of the missionary Stoddard greatly interested him towards the last and especially the record of his death-bed experience. "Read that book," he said, "and you will understand how I feel."

"He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings

shalt thou trust; his truth shall be thy shield and buckler;" (Psalm 91:4) was the text of the last sermon he wrote. When the 17th chapter of John's Gospel was read to him, he noted the words: "That they may behold my glory," and exclaimed, "Oh! that glory! how I long to see it."

"A large concourse of people gathered at his funeral, and a large company of ministers, all of them mourning friends."

"William Thompson. William (Prof., D.D), son of Augustus, resident Goshen, Conn., who married Kezia Hopkins of Great Barrington, Mass., a niece of the celebrated theologian, Dr. Samuel Hopkins; son James resident of Goshen, Conn.; a man of wealth and great public spirit and benevolence; owned slaves in his earlier life, whom he set free, and gave them farms on his property in what was then known as Connecticut Farms, Ohio; built houses for them and annually visited them to see after their welfare; son Gideon, who removed from New Haven about 1738, to Goshen, Conn., where he held many town offices and represented the town five times in General Assembly; died Hartford, May, 1759, and is buried in Centre Church burial yard; born at Goshen, February 17, 1806; fitted for college with Dr. Joseph Harvey, the minister of the parish; entered Union College, September, 1824, aged 18; graduated 1826, with honor; passed, 1828--9, as principal of Amherst Academy; entered Andover Theol. Sem., 1830, remaining after the regular course, for an additional year of study, making a specialty of German, and preparing some translations from that language which were noticed with special commendation; September, 1833, he was ordained pastor Cong. Church, North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., and so won the esteem and affection of his large parish, that when (1834) he was invited to the recently founded Theol. Institute of Conn., at East Windsor, the people were a unit against his leaving them; but, yielding to a strong sense of duty, he accepted the Chair of Biblical Literature; married, and his parents having also preceded him to East Windsor, was soon

engaged in what proved to be his life work of 55 years — the longest term of service in an institution of this kind on record in this country. Until the removal of the Institute to Hartford (1865), his life was one of peculiar sacrifice and difficulty. The seminary lacked funds, students, and friends, so that his position not only implied scanty pecuniary support, but, what was more to a man of his sensibility, he was especially cut off from a natural and hearty sympathy with his former associates in study; and, most of all, the excessive and multifarious work thrown upon him ruined his scholarly ambitions and blighted the promise in that direction which, in his college and seminary days, his friends had considered quite unusual; and his native chivalry, as well as his high religious devotion, made him decline the urgent proposals which came to him to accept other more promising and congenial fields of labor.

“ During the last years of his life he had the satisfaction of seeing the seminary firmly established, well endowed, filled with students, with fine buildings, numerous friends, and good prospects. Before his death he was unanimously recognized as the father of the institution, who, by his extraordinary sagacity, self-sacrifice, and weight of personal character, had carried it through a long and perilous struggle and placed it at last on a secure basis. He died February 27, 1889, at the age of 83, in full mental vigor and unimpaired bodily faculties, universally loved and revered by his fellow-citizens and by the numerous generations of students who had come under the influence of his rare character and experienced his singular sympathy and generous kindness. In person he was of medium height, with heavy, dark hair tinged (very early) with gray; deep-set, hazel eyes, with heavy brows; a high forehead; delicate mouth; and he was considered a man of decided beauty of feature and coloring. His manners were courtly and gracious. He had a keen sense of humor; was a very graceful and entertaining conversationalist; had quick

perception and facile adaptation combined with transparent sincerity and the most perfect integrity. His disposition was ardent, impulsive, and impetuous; he was nervously and very highly strung; his imagination vivid, and his nature affectionate and tender. So unbounded was his generosity that it was a saying among his friends that his only regret, when he gave away his coat, was that he could not give his cloak also. The somewhat severe Puritan training of his youth, and his long habit of self-discipline resulted, during his later years, in a saintly calmness and an even, cheerful manner, which concealed the depth of his nature from all but the very few who really understood him, and the great victory of his life. He habitually concealed his own trials and sorrows, and was ready to advise and sympathize with every one who came to him. He married, September 25, 1834, Elizabeth W. (daughter Daniel) Butler of Northampton, Mass., born October 4, 1809, who was of direct descent from Stephen Butler of England, a non-conformist clergyman of the Church of England. She died January 29, 1879, aged 69."

Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., was ordained and installed pastor of the Eliot Congregational Church, Roxbury, Boston, May, 1842.

It fell to the lot of Doctor Thompson to exercise his ministry at a momentous period in the history of New England Christianity, and the re-establishment of evangelical religion in a foremost position in Boston. A very marked change in the enlarged and acknowledged power and influence of the Evangelical faith was clearly discernible, as the years of his pastorate went by. And among the potent factors producing this change, were the deeply spiritual character, the scholarly attainments, the courtly and dignified bearing, and the earnest and powerful preaching of the pastor of the Eliot Church, Roxbury.

In many respects Dr. Thompson always seemed to his

brethren in the ministry and in the churches to present a high ideal type of the true Christian minister.

He always showed a profound reverence for the Bible as God's Word. He never ventured to alter the terms of the message committed to his charge. His efforts were never directed to inventing a gospel, but always to preaching the gospel. This he did with authority, as the final word from God to man, "the faith once delivered to the saints."

He believed in a learned ministry. His studious habits were a constant inspiration to young ministers. His library was large, and his contributions at ministerial gatherings and his sermons showed a wide familiarity with the lives and labors of the scholarly and devout fathers.

He honored preaching as God's appointed means for the salvation of men. His sermons were carefully prepared, and dealt with the profoundest themes of redemption and with the great duty of the church to secure the salvation of the world.

His preaching was a persuasive presentation of the gospel. It brought men of thought and culture into the kingdom, and held them there in effective labors for Christ.

He believed in revivals of religion, and his ministry was blessed by repeated seasons of special outpouring of the Spirit, when large numbers were added to the church.

He was a wise administrator of the affairs of the church. He knew how to draw around him able and discreet men. There was a considerable period when it would have been hard to match, in any other church in all the region, the company of intelligent and influential men, eminent for their high position and acknowledged worth, who were the officers and leading members of the Eliot Church.

He had a high appreciation of the worth of individual character. Each youthful member received into his flock he greeted with a warmth of cordiality which carried the hearts of the church, in a loving fellowship, most valued and

useful. The members removed by death received affectionate tribute to their worth, and especially as the aged ones passed away, their memory was cherished by loving testimonials, often most appreciative and affecting.

His ministry was an instructive one. Those who went out from under his influence have often been found acting as leaders of Christian thought, exerting a large influence in shaping the affairs of other churches, and Christian life in general.

His unequalled knowledge of the history and progress of Christian missions, having made repeated visits to missions among Indian tribes in this country, and to missions in Asia, and also attended, by appointment, missionary conferences in London, his long labors in missionary management, his large personal acquaintance with missionaries and officers of missionary boards, and his great familiarity with the principles of missionary policy — enabled him to keep his church in a condition of awakened and intelligent interest and co-operation in the progress of Christ's kingdom throughout the world. For forty-four years he was a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board, and no other member ever devoted anything like as much time, or brought such rich stores of knowledge to this high service.

Although, after many years of successful labors as a pastor, his health compelled him to relinquish the active duties of his office, he still continued to abide with the people of his love, engaged in manifold labors of authorship and missionary administration, revered and venerated as few men ever are, and his occasional discourses being always valued as the rare and precious utterance of ripe and saintly wisdom.

His devotional books and his volumes on missions have been highly esteemed and furnish a valuable contribution to the permanent literature of the Christian Church.

Dr. Thompson, from his early youth to his erect and vigorous age, has had a peculiarly agreeable and even fascinating

personality. His personal appearance awakened high expectations in those who met him, but seemed always singularly befitting a man whose literary qualities were marked by exquisite taste, and the high range of whose thought, and the purity of whose life threw around his presence, always, a never ending charm.

We have obtained a list of Dr. Thompson's published books, sermons, tracts, and magazine and newspaper contributions, and, without this catalogue the extent of his work and his far-reaching influence can hardly be realized.

Volumes. Last Hours of the Dying, 1851; The Better Land, 1854, republished in England; Morning Hours in Patmos, 1860; The Mercy Seat, 1863, republished in Scotland; Seeds and Sheaves, 1868, republished in England; Moravian Missions, 1882, republished in England; Happy New Year, 1883; Lectures on Foreign Missions, 1889, republished in England; Our Birthdays, 1892.

Small Books and Leaflets. Young Martyrs, 1854; Lambs Fed, 1854, translated into Mahrathi; The Yoke in Youth, 1856; Gathered Lilies, 1858; Memorial of Mrs. C. L. N. Stone, 1883; My Shepherd, Our Prayer Meeting, In the Shepherd's Arms, The Sister as Guardian, 1891, pub. by Am. Tract Society; The Ministry and Missions.

Volumes Compiled. Songs in the Night, 1845; Lyra Coelestis, 1863; Christus Consolator, 1867; Our Little Ones, 1867.

In Mixed Volumes, etc. My little Hymn Book, 3d Ed., by Mrs. R. Anderson, 1845 (pp. 129-131); The Christian Observatory, 1848, Vol. II (pp. 370-78); The same, 1849, Vol. III (pp. 25-29), 167-74, 205-11, 225-28, 252-56, 515-19); The Bombay Times, Jan. 4, 1854; Meeting of Bombay Bible Soc., reception at Batticotta Seminary, 1854 (pp. 28-31); Elliot Sabbath School Memorial, 1859 (pp. 7-37, 39-43, 50-55); Memorial Volume of Essex Street Church, 1860 (pp. 76, 77); Memorial of Rev. G. B. Little, 1861 (pp. 159-171); 50th Anniversary of Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D., 1861 (pp. 85, 86); Pastor's Memorial, Dr. G. W. Blagden, 1862 (pp. 159-170); 50th Anniversary of Rev. Jacob Ide, D.D., 1865 (pp. 70, 71); 150 Anniversary of 1st Church, Pomfret, Conn., 1866 (pp. 71-75); Memorial of Deacon James Clap, 1866 (pp. 31, 32); Memorial of Mary T. L. Swift, 1866 (pp. 87-89); Memorial of 25th Anniversary of Rev. A. C. Thompson, 1868 (pp. 13-17, 21-33, 37-74, 89-90, 126-30); Wm. N. Davenport, 1870 (pp. 46-49); Good Things, from the Congregationalist, 1870 (pp. 172-175); Congregational Quarterly, 1873 (pp. 579-91); Missionary Herald, 1855 (pp. 162); Letters from Hindia, 1866 (p. 230); Rev. David Greene, 1873 (pp. 307, 308); Levi Spaulding,

D.D., 1874 (pp. 381-385); Joseph Neesima, 1880 (pp. 11, 12); Missionary Exploration (pp. 92, 93); Missions and Commerce, 1881 (pp. 432, 433); Vishnupunt (pp. 511-513); Address at St. Louis, 1885 (pp. 355, 356); Dr. Wm. Goodell (pp. 16, 17); Letter to a Centenarian (pp. 146, 147); Rev. Anson Gleason, 1886 (p. 413); Worldwide Prayer, 1887 (p. 299); Presidents of the Board, Missionary Paper, Central Africa (pp. 7-9); 25th Anniversary of Rev. J. O. Means, D.D., 1873 (pp. 45-48); Bibliotheca Sacra, July, 1875; Misquotation of Scripture, Memorials of Charles Stoddard, 1875 (pp. 204-208); In Memoriam, M. H. Simpson, 1876 (pp. 134, 135); At Eventide, by Dr. N. Adams, 1877 (pp. xiii-xvii); General Missionary Conference, London, 1878 (pp. 101-107, 227, 228); Record of Class, 1835, Yale College, 1881 (pp. 217-21); 95th Anniversary of Society of United Brethren, 1882 (pp. 1-26); 75th Anniversary of 2d Church, Dorchester, 1883 (pp. 31-34); Semi-Centenary of Hartford Theol. Seminary, 1884 (pp. 74-81); Report of A. B. C. F. M., 1887 (pp. xxv-xxx); Councils; History of Norfolk County, Mass., 1884 (pp. 95-99); Sketch of Dr. E. Burgess; Centenary Conference on Missions, London, 1888, Vol. I (pp. 7, 8); Vol. II (pp. 438-448); 50th Anniversary of Rev. A. O. Thompson, 1892 (pp. 5-32, 74-77, 97-99); The Eliot Messenger, Jan., 1894; Funeral of Mrs. Mary J. Basford.

Commemorative Addresses, Sermons, etc. Memorial of Mrs. Anna F. Waters, 1854, translated into Tamil; Address, Funeral of Miss Ann Bell, 1858; Commemorative Sermon: Death of Hon. John Jenkins, 1859; Address: Funeral of Robert M. Carson, 1862; Address: Funeral M. George Domett, 1866; Sermon: Death of Mrs. Sarah R. Baker, 1867; Address: Funeral of Mrs. Lucy G. Marsh, 1868; Address: Semi-Centenary of Ordination of Missionaries, 1869; Address: Funeral of Ida F. Hatch, 1875; Sermon: Death of Dea. A. Kittredge, 1876; Address and Discourse: Death of Rev. R. Anderson, D.D., 1880; Obituary: Rev. R. Anderson, D.D., 1880 (a reprint from N. Y. *Observer*, Jan. 3); Address: Funeral of Mr. Abner Kingman, 1880; Memorial of Rev. H. B. Hooker, D.D., 1881; Remarks: Funeral of Mrs. A. F. Wardwell, 1883; Sermon: Death of Mrs. M. G. Kittredge, 1883; Address: Funeral Rev. J. O. Means, D.D., 1883; In Memoriam: Mrs. Judith Nutting, 1883; Address: Funeral of Rev. C. B. Kittredge, 1884; Sermon: Death of J. R. Bradford, 1885; 80th Birthday of Prof. Wm. Thompson, 1886; 100th Anniversary of 1st Church, Dedham, 1888; Address and Discourse: Death of Mrs. Eliza H. Anderson, 1888; 100th Birthday of Mrs. Lucy Waterman, 1890; Sermon: Death of Mrs. C. T. Jenkins, 1891; Address: Funeral of Mrs. Lucy Waterman, 1891; Sermon: Death of Mrs. M. V. Hooker, 1893; Address: Ministerial Plagiarisms, 1894, delivered before the students at the Hartford Theological Seminary, reprinted from the *Hartford Seminary Record*; Address and Sermon: The Triumphant Challenge, Commemorative of Langdon S. Ward, Treas. of the A. B. C. F. M., 1895; Address:

Funeral of Rev. Edmund Kimball Alden, D.D., 1896; Devotional Preparation for the Pulpit, 1897.

Fugitive Pieces in Various Periodicals. (Besides those before given.) In — Congregational Visitor, Christian Sentinel, New England Puritan, Watchman, Youth's Day Spring, Journal of Missions, Advent Herald, Evening Traveler, Roxbury Gazette, Journal, Congregationalist, Advance, Independent, Eliot Messenger, Missionary Herald. (Sundry contributions besides those specified.)

Mark Ives, son of Cephas, born February 10, 1809; became a member of the church, February 21, 1830; married, November 25, 1836, Mary Anne Brainard, of Guilford, Conn. He was graduated from Union College in 1833; studied theology two years at the Seminary in Andover, and one year at the Theological Institute, East Windsor Hill. He was appointed a missionary of the American Board to the Sandwich Islands, in 1836.

The following particulars of his life were furnished by him to the Hon. Theodore S. Gold, for the History of Cornwall.

"We sailed from Boston, December 14, 1836. We were stationed at Hana, on the eastern extremity of Mani, a place much exposed to the trade-winds. We commenced life in a house made by planting posts in the ground and sticks tied across them; the whole covered with grass. On March 21, 1838, during my absence, our house took fire and burned to the ground. This left us very much exposed; my wife took a severe cold and was threatened with consumption. We were consequently removed to Kealakekua, on the east side of Hawaii. This place is about a mile from Haawaloa, where Captain Cook lost his life. The trees around bore marks of cannon balls, fired among the natives to revenge his death.

"Here is where Henry Obookiah lived. Here was formerly a small pen, enclosed by a rude stonewall, where he worshiped. In this was a coacoanut tree planted by his own hands, the fruit of which was given to none but the missionaries. Contiguous to this was the temple where Captain Cook

allowed himself to be worshiped as God. The stones of that temple contributed towards building a large house of worship to Jehovah.

"We arrived at the Sandwich Islands just before the great revival that swept over the island and lasted two years. There was no difficulty in getting crowded houses and attentive listeners. There seemed to be an almost universal desire to enter the church.

"A church was organized at Kealakekua, under the care of Mr. Forbes, of three thousand members, and another at Kealia, twelve miles beyond, of nearly as many, which was under my care. The children of a suitable age were, without exception, gathered into schools. Our thirty-three schools numbered over one thousand children, 996 of whom were present when I last visited them.

"Here we lived nine years, or until my health failed. With the advice of the physicians, and being commended by the mission to our secretary in Boston, I left the islands, December 9, 1850, after a residence of fourteen years. My health not being restored as was expected, my family left there December 1, 1853, my wife having been absent from the United States seventeen and a half years."

On his return with his family, he settled in Cornwall, and devoted the remainder of his life to farming.

Mr. Gold adds: "Those who enjoy the privilege of a personal acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Ives can testify to their rich Christian experience; the true missionary spirit, not exhausted by their residence in foreign lands, but developed and enlarged."

He died at Cornwall, March 21, 1885.

John Foote Norton, son of Deacon Lewis M. and Laura (Foote) Norton, was born in Goshen, September 8, 1809. He united with the church in 1827, during the ministry of the Rev. Francis H. Case. He prepared for college at the Goshen Academy and entered at Yale, but ill health prevented him

from graduating. The college conferred an honorary A.M., in 1849. He was principal of the Goshen Academy one year, 1831-32, and of the Academy in Brooklyn, Conn., three years. He was graduated from Hartford Theological Seminary, then at East Windsor Hill, in 1837. He was licensed to preach, but finding his health insufficient he spent several months in travel in Europe, returning much stronger. He became principal of the Academy in Norfolk, in November, 1838, which position he held for four years. He again attempted to preach, and was ordained pastor of the church in Milton, Conn., October 23, 1844. Was dismissed in April, 1849. He was installed pastor at North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., June 5, 1850, dismissed December 4, 1851; installed at Athol, March 11, 1852, dismissed March 11, 1867; installed at Fitzwilliam, N. H., September 23, 1868, dismissed March 31, 1873; acting pastor Hubbardston, Mass., 1877-84. At the close of his work at Hubbardston he removed to Natick, Mass., where he resided until his death, November 3, 1892.

Publications: (1) A Thanksgiving Sermon; (2) Address at the Consecration of Ancient Burial Ground, Athol, 1859, pp. 54; (3) Record of Athol in Suppressing the Rebellion, 1866, pp. 264; (4) History of Athol, from Worcester County History, pp. 34; (5) History of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, 1888, pp. 829; (6) History of Natick, in Middlesex County History, 1890, pp. 57.

The life of Mr. Norton was filled with faithful service. Never strong physically, he brought to his work that earnestness and sincerity of purpose that secured for him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. His preaching was plain, earnest, and practical. His was the eloquence born of sincerity and his sermons always secured careful attention, and he was successful in securing the harmony and growth of the churches with which he labored.

Ephraim Lyman, son of Erastus and Abigail (Starr) Lyman; born June 3, 1810. Graduated from Yale College, in

1834; from the Theological Seminary, 1835. He was ordained pastor of the church in Plymouth, Conn., October 28, 1835. Married Hannah D. Richards, of New London, October 2, 1839; dismissed at his own request, June 8, 1851; installed pastor at Washington, Conn., June 30, 1852, but on account of long-continued ill health was dismissed, June 7, 1863. He removed to Northampton, Mass., May, 1864, and joined the old church of which his great-grandfather was a member. After residing in Northampton a few years he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where his two older sons were engaged in the wholesale drug business. He died at Minneapolis, October 29, 1880, and was buried there. He had eight children.

Mr. Lyman was a man of dignity and decision of character, but possessed of a genial spirit, social and ready to give comfort in affliction, and wise counsel in difficulty and trial. He preached the Gospel with no uncertain sound, and held back none of its truths, but with a zeal born out of a loving heart declared what he believed to be the whole counsel of God. He was a born leader of men, orderly in all his methods and conscientiously finishing completely all work to which he laid his hand. His was a consecrated life, "this one thing I do," sounding out wherever he was placed, and he commanded the confidence and respect of all who knew him, not only by his ability and fidelity as a minister of the Gospel, but also by his truth, integrity, and capacity as a business man.

Robert Norton, son of Lewis Mills and Laura (Foote) Norton; born February 18, 1822. Married, September 8, 1847, Miss Julia A. Horsford. Resided at Rushford, N. Y., 1849--56.

In the autumn of 1856 he entered the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., having previously been licensed to preach. He was pastor of the Second Ward Presbyterian Church, Lockport, N. Y., 1857--60. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, St. Catherines, Ontario, 1860--74. In 1874

he returned to Lockport to his former church, and continued its pastor until 1892. Since that time he has had no pastorate, but preaches occasionally, and continues to reside in Lockport.

Mr. Norton has been greatly useful in his ministerial work and is greatly beloved by all who know him. I make the following extract from a letter of his present pastor, from whom I had solicited information:

“As a preacher he has been a faithful expounder of the Scriptures, seeking ever to lead the minds of his hearers to a knowledge of the mind of God as revealed in His Word. His labors in this direction have been unusually blessed. Throughout all his ministry he has exalted Jesus Christ and righteousness. In consequence, a high standard of Christian piety has obtained among those who have come under his influence. As pastor he has followed closely in the footsteps of the Good Shepherd, giving himself freely and lovingly to the people to whom he has ministered. He has ever been a welcome guest, a true helper and comforter. In all spiritual things he has led his people always forward to do and to sacrifice for Jesus’ sake. He has lived a noble and beautiful life. He has been a pure and consecrated minister of the Gospel. By-and-by the Lord will say to him, ‘Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.’”

Charles Sherman Wing was born in Goshen, January 19, 1841. He attended the public school in the village of West Goshen and the Academy at the Centre. From the latter excellent school he went to Amenia Seminary, in Dutchess County, New York, and from there to the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, Vermont. He was licensed to preach at Thomaston, in 1866, and began to exercise his gifts by supplying the pulpit at Bakersville. He became a member of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1867.

He is a man of more than average ability as a preacher, of great practical wisdom, a man whose life works for peace and who, as an executive officer of the church, has won the confidence and regard of all who know him. He has filled several of the most important appointments within the bounds of the Conference; at Ansonia, Bridgeport, Brooklyn, Mount Vernon, New Haven, Northport, and Norwalk. He is now serving his second term as Presiding Elder, having charge of the Brooklyn South District, embracing more than seventy churches.

He has twice been a delegate to the Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (in 1892 and 1896). He is one of the trustees of the New York East Conference; the chairman of one of the four Boards of Church Location, and also one of the chairmen of the Church Aid Society; a manager of the Board of Church Extension, and a prominent member of the New York Education Society. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him in 1893 by the Syracuse University.

He married in early life a Miss Chadbourne, a sister of the Rev. Doctor Chadbourne, of Boston; a woman of superior intellectual gifts. At the present time they have three living children, two daughters and a son.

The Reverend William G. Fennell. Not many decades ago there came from Wiltshire, England, an honest, hard-working couple, anxious to seize the opportunities of life offered in sturdy New England. To them, while living at Goshen, Conn., a son was born, November 15, 1859, the subject of this sketch. The house of his birth is still standing in the south part of the town, half a mile east of East Cornwall post-office, diagonally opposite the Elias Hart homestead, and is now occupied by Mrs. Frances Seeley. Two years after his birth, his father moved to a little brown house, now occupied by a Mr. Hoffman, situated a quarter of a mile northwest of the residence of Richard F. Thompson, formerly the home of

Erastus Bates. From there, when the boy was seven years of age, his parents moved to the Elizabeth Benedict place in East Cornwall, at the top of Great Hill, which has been the family homestead from that time to the present. The boy had the great blessing of a godly mother, who in his infancy set him apart to God's work, though she did not impress him with the fact in early years, preferring him to be utterly free in the choice of his life's vocation. From that mother he received early and religious influences, some of which, preceding his seventh year, have remained conscious benedictions ever since. At the age of eleven years, he became a Christian, and united with the little Baptist Church in East Cornwall. At thirteen, he began to play the cabinet organ in church services, and took part in all prayer meetings, with Christian Endeavor devotion. When, in early years he was looking forward to life's vocation, and the ministry was suggested, he laughed at the idea, having an earnest purpose to study music, for which he possessed a marked taste and aptitude. Still a sense of duty and privilege lingered with him, urging in the direction of the former, and music took the subordinate place of an avocation.

To him, as to many another aspiring youth of earnest purpose but empty purse, the teaching of the district school offered the most feasible starting-point for further advancement. Hence, for a time, at the age of seventeen, he taught school in Warren, in the district called "Hardscrabble." (What fitness of terms!) Pay was also according to the old time "hardscrabble" figures: "four dollars a week and board around." With the sum realized from the first term, \$64, he bought a suit of clothes, and entered the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, boarding himself, and stretching the cash over thirteen weeks of struggling existence. With the same determination, the course was pursued with commendable success to its close, and he was graduated in 1880.

The following year was spent in teaching school in Marion, Southington, and in the fall of '81, at Hamilton, New York,

he began his course as a freshman in Colgate University, from which he was graduated in the class of '85.

As Mr. Fennell's expenses were more than the aid rendered by the Connecticut Baptist Education Society, and with his inborn willingness to work his way, he accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church of Sidney, N. Y., where he remained pastoral supply four and one-half years in connection with college and seminary studies. During this term of service, the church grew from a membership of fourteen to that of fifty. A Sunday-school was also organized which numbered at the close one hundred and twenty.

On June 30, 1885, at the bride's home, Mr. Fennell married Miss Inez Clarine Warner, of Suffield. Mrs. Fennell was a graduate of the Suffield Institution, a lady of rare qualities, well-fitted for her position in life. Two daughters cheer the home: Guinevere and Marjorie W.

After two years in the Hamilton Theological Seminary, Mr. Fennell was called as pastor to the First Baptist Church of Middletown, Conn., which he served for nearly five years. During that time he took extra work in Bible study, including a summer-school course in Hebrew under Dr. Harper, then in Yale. While in this pastorate, by faithful efforts, he accomplished the paying of a troublesome church debt, saw the church edifice repaired and transformed, within and without, from an unsightly building to a cheery and delightful church home, at an expense of over \$8,000, and welcomed about one hundred members to the church.

From this work came the strong call to the First Baptist Church of Meriden, which he accepted, beginning his ministry there January 1, 1892. In this, his present field of labor, he has welcomed thus far,—January, 1897—about one hundred and seventy-five members, the church numbering about five hundred and fifty. It has one flourishing mission of many years' standing, and a second has recently been organized. The three schools unite in Christmas festivities with a total enroll-

ment of six hundred. The church finances aggregate about \$6,000 a year, with the generous proportion of between \$2,000 and \$3,000 for benevolence.

Mr. Fennell's popularity as a public speaker and worker makes him welcome in many parts, while his versatility of talents as pastor, teacher, musician, and scholar, with untiring energy in all helpful lines of service, fills his hands constantly with missions of good to men. From 1893 to '95 he held the important position of editor of the series of Inductive Sunday-school Lessons, for the American Baptist Publication Society, a work in which, with his researches and attainments, he took special delight and had marked success, so that the series reached the sale in the last year of over 60,000. The press of other duties compelled his withdrawal from this work. For some years he was the honored examiner of the Connecticut Literary Institute, of which he has always been a loyal son. In November, 1895, he was appointed President of the Connecticut Christian Endeavor Union, and executed the work and oversight of that position with characteristic fidelity and success. To his laborious care in arranging the late annual State Convention at New London was its special success largely due. He was honored with appointments to speak twice at the Washington Christian Endeavor Convention, which he acceptably fulfilled. With other positions of service and honor, he holds a place on the Executive Committee of the Baptist State Convention, and has recently been elected President of the Connecticut Baptist Education Society.

The foregoing has been a simple story of advancement and compelled success. Circumstances of poverty and hardness could not crush out the fixed purpose to rise. Held by the power of religion, success has not meant self-exaltation, but humility and cheer for the future. Doubtless it was the experiences of early life which nurtured the spirit of sympathy and benevolence which are so peculiarly his, and which, in his

life work, make it his pleasure, "to rise to the high and stoop to the low and be a brother to all."

Quite a number of clergymen have visited Goshen and taken her fair daughters for wives. The following list of ladies who have married ministers is far from complete, and is arranged without reference to dates. The clerical title is omitted.

Abigail Smith married Abel Newell, the second pastor; Hannah C. Baldwin, James Beach; Charlotte E. Chapin, Archibald A. Morgan; Harriet E. Cook, James Q. Rice; Anne Wadhams, Thomas Golding; Sarah Lyman, Daniel Collins; Lydia Buell, John Collins; Elizabeth Hart, Henry Pendleton; Minerva Hart, Samuel Wright; Sarah Lyman, Munson C. Gaylord; Susan M. Hopkins, Henry Dwight; Peggy Foote, Horatio Waldo; Nancy Thompson, Aaron Hunt; Abigail (Baldwin) Ludington, Chauncey Willcox; Mary Hooker, Elias Cornelius; Clarinda Parmelee, Charles Prentiss; Laura Parmelee, ——— Mosier; Lydia Hale, John Keep; Clarissa Hale, ——— Knapp; Almira Hopkins, William H. Spencer; Janette Hopkins, Philemon Fowler; Esther Newell, ——— Lyon; Rhoda E. Stanley, Albert T. Chester; Anna Starr, William F. Miller; Esther Thompson, Clark Kendrick; Maria L. Wadhams, C. H. Everest; Sally Stanley, David L. Parmelee.

CHAPTER XIV.

MEN TO BE REMEMBERED.

Deacon John Beach was born at Wallingford, October 15, 1690; married there and all his children, excepting the youngest, were born there. He removed to Goshen in 1738 or 1739. L. M. Norton's records contain the following: "In the purchase of the township of Goshen he was an original proprietor in one right; besides which he purchased of Oliver Dudley one right, March 11, 1738. His two first division lots were laid together, $103\frac{1}{2}$ acres, on the east side of East St., N. E. of the graveyard. The south line is the present north line of the lands lately owned by William Stanley, and the north line was about 80 rods south of the house of Robert Palmer. His choice was the 35th in the first Division. Of course he could have no lands surveyed until late in the autumn of 1738. The fact is, indeed, stated on his tombstone that he moved to Goshen in 1738, and this is possible. But to me it seems much more probable that the removal of his family did not take place until the spring of 1739.

"His house was located on the northerly part of the west line of his $103\frac{1}{2}$ acres, on the east side of the road, and nearly opposite to the present house of Eber Bailey. His first house was undoubtedly of logs; but that in which he afterwards lived was a framed house, and the hollow place of the cellar is still to be seen on the north side of the road leading to Whist Pond. Here his last child was born, October 27, 1739, the mother being at that time almost 45 years of age.

"At the first town meeting which was held in Goshen John Beach was chosen Moderator, and elected the first Selectman, for the year then ensuing. He represented the town in

the General Assembly at the May session, 1757, and continued to do so at seven sessions, the last held in April, 1775.”*

“The following inscription is on the stone at his grave, in the East St. cemetery:

“In memory of John Beach Esqr. who departed this life May 9, 1773, in his 83d year. He was born at Wallingford 1690, removed to this place 1738, was chosen first Deacon of the Church 1741, and was one of the Civil Authority; which offices he sustained until the fatal hour.

“Useful in life, Lamented in death.”

“At the grave of his wife:

“Mary late wife of John Beach Esqr. died October 27, 1767, in her 73d year.”

“Deacon John Beach is supposed to have been a man of serious piety, of a steady and consistent Christian character. He should be remembered as eminently one of *the Fathers* in this town. He had the satisfaction of seeing all his sons settle in his vicinity; but Amos was that son who took the paternal home, and upon whom he leaned in the decline of life.

“There is an undoubted tradition in the family that the ordination of Mr. Heaton took place in his house, in November, 1740; at which time and place there can be no doubt that the Church was organized.”

Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin was born in Guilford, Conn., in 1693; removed to Litchfield about 1732; bought two rights in the township of Goshen, February 14, 1738, and removed to Goshen in 1739. At the first town meeting held in Goshen he was chosen one of the selectmen. This was December 6, 1739. At the next town meeting, January 11, 1740, he was Moderator and one of the committee “to go after a minister, and full power to agree with the said minister.” At the first proprietor’s meeting, held in Litchfield, he was chosen Treasurer. This was September 27, 1738. At the next meeting,

* A mistake; should be 1761.

held December 6, 1738, he was appointed chairman of committee for laying out two "Divisions of land," and he was continued in this position until his death.

From the first settlement of the town to the time of his death he was frequently and almost continuously called to fill some of the various town offices, and the evidence is abundant that he possessed the confidence of the people. This town was not represented in the General Assembly until 1757, and he was sent twice between that time and his death, in 1760.

He was chosen deacon, first, in Guilford. He served in this office in Litchfield and was made deacon in this church at the time of its organization, in November, 1740. He is said to have been unassuming in his manners, a good citizen, and a meek and devoted Christian.

Abraham Parmelee, born at Guilford, April 28, 1717. Came to Goshen, unmarried, with the first settlers; married, May 3, 1746, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Stanley. He died at Goshen March 25, 1795; she died at Goshen October 25, 1815, age 93 years.

He superintended the laying out of his lands, at the time being 23 years of age. He lived the first summer with his uncle, Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin. The second summer he brought a bag of grass seed from his father's home, North Guilford, and made his bed upon it all that summer. The distance from his log cabin to Deacon Baldwin's was one and one-quarter mile through the woods. His father, residing in Guilford, October 8, 1742, deeded to him the greater part of his lands in Goshen. The consideration named in the deed was "natural affection, love, and good will."

At the first town meeting in Goshen he was chosen one of the "Listers," from which it would seem that he was accounted a young man of respectable talents. Physically, he was large built and powerful. He was called "Lieutenant Parmelee." This title he, doubtless, obtained as a militia officer. It is not known that he served in the Old French War. He united

with the church in November, 1747, or January, 1748, and was deemed a man of sound piety and evangelical sentiments.

On his gravestone, in the East St. Cemetery, is the following inscription:

“Boast of thy conquests, Death, our human things,
The pomp of empires and the pride of kings;
But know, the *saints* shall burst their chains and rise
To thrones celestial in their kindred skies.”

Mrs. Parmelee was a consistent professor of religion, but the date of her uniting with the church is not known. In the time of the Revolution she was a very strong patriot. She felt and expressed a very strong confidence in the ultimate success of the American cause. Besides fitting out at several different times her son, Theodore, who commanded a company of horse, for the battle field, she made with her own hands and gave at different times five blankets to the destitute American soldiers.

Samuel Nash, son of Lieutenant John Nash of Hadley, Mass., came to Goshen from Farmington. His first purchase of land was made August 1, 1745. He was appointed Town Clerk and Treasurer, December 31, 1750, succeeding Amos Thompson. He held the office of Town Clerk until December 5, 1791, 41 years, without intermission. During this time he was elected to many other offices. He was Justice of the Peace for several years. He represented the town in the General Assembly for 25 sessions, from October, 1757, to May, 1775. He was chosen deacon in 1761, and continued in this office until 1800, when, on account of his age and infirmities he was virtually excused, although there is no record of a vote being taken. He must have died about 1802, and was probably buried in the old Middle Street graveyard.

Asaph Hall, the son of David, came to Goshen from Wallingford, the precise date not known. He inherited a large amount of land from his father. He was first chosen as repre-

sentative in October, 1773, and last chosen in October, 1792, and between those dates attended 24 sessions of the General Assembly. The fact that he was among those chosen to direct the affairs of the country in the times that tried men's souls, is sufficient evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the people. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. He was a warm patriot during the War of the Revolution, and, on the authority of David Hart, was with Col. Ethan Allen, at the taking of Ticonderoga, and at other times was personally in the service.

James Thompson was born in Goshen March 1, 1741, and must have been very nearly the first white child born in the town. He built and occupied for many years the house situated on the west side of West Street, facing the road which leads from that point to the residence of Mrs. Moses Lyman. The dwelling has recently been torn down. What follows relating to his life is compiled from the recollections of those who knew him, and found in letters addressed to his children after his death.

He was above the average size of men, say six feet high, and well formed. He was quick in action, cheerful in habits, kind in his attentions to children, winning their gratitude and confidence. Although a farmer, he was often engaged in building grist and sawmills. He owned and improved large tracts of land. He owned more horses than any other man in town, introduced the first pleasure wagon, and, I think, the first wagon of any kind in the town. He was active in town and society affairs. He was a slave-owner. He liberated "Old Hess" and his wife, built them a house and barn and gave them the use of as much land as they would cultivate, and always overlooked and advised them.

He was an earnest and consistent Christian, distinguished for his hospitality to ministers of the Gospel, and a pioneer in regard to the great objects of Christian benevolence. He was a liberal contributor to the Connecticut Missionary Society,

the oldest missionary society in the country, sending the Gospel to the "new settlements." His wife was in complete sympathy with him in Christian benevolence and work. She was a woman of a degree of intelligence not common in those days, and, as a result of the parents' teaching and prayers, all their children have had a place in the visible church of Christ, or have died in the hope of the believer in Christ.

Captain Jonathan Buell (usually called so, perhaps, because of his service in the War of the Revolution), son of Captain Jonathan, was born in Goshen June 9, 1753. His residence, as described by L. M. N., was "the red house on the west side of the road leading from Town Hill southerly." Mr. Norton adds: "A kind providence smiled upon the industry and economy of this man and his wife and gave them a competence of the things of this world. They lived happily together, but had never any child. She was a member of the church here before the settlement of Mr. Hooker. She died October 20, 1828. It is from this Capt. Buell, now (February, 1841) in his 88th year, and enjoying comfortable health, that I have received much information in regard to many other persons and things in Goshen. He died at his home February 14, 1847. This man was a patriot and soldier of the Revolution. He was at the North at the taking of Burgoyne and at New York, under Gen. Washington. A sergeant in the campaign at New York. (Note March 1, 1848.) This Jonathan Buell was a man much esteemed and beloved. He left by his will to the American Board for Foreign Missions, the Home Missionary Society, and the Theological Institute at East Windsor, 100 dollars each. He was liberal to benevolent objects in his lifetime, and in all outward respects lived the life of a Christian, except that he never made a public profession of religion. We loved him much and we are not without hope in his death."

Adino Hale, son of Justus Hale, who came to Goshen from Wethersfield about 1752, was born here in 1754; married

Candace, daughter of Capt. Isaac Pratt. Mr. Hale was a man of very respectable talents and a worthy citizen. He was first chosen Head Constable December 5, 1785, and held that office several years. He was chosen Town Clerk December 5, 1791, and held the office until his death, in 1831, 39 years. Much of the handwriting of Mrs. Hale is to be seen upon the town records. He was first chosen representative in May, 1786, and attended thirty-three sessions of the Assembly, to October, 1804, inclusive, and many times afterwards, including the convention for the formation of the State Constitution. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and it is said of him that he was more willing gratuitously to render his service as a peacemaker than to take his fees for granting writs.

His widow, in her will, made provision for the purchase of the silver communion service now in use in the Congregational Church, and gave the remainder of her property to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. They resided in the leanto house on the north side of the road leading to Torrington, about 50 rods east of the church.

Deacon Augustus Thompson was the oldest son of Mr. James Thompson, born in Goshen March 17, 1770. He united with the church under the pastorship of the Rev. Asahel Hooker, November 3, 1799. He was appointed a deacon in the church November 13, 1817, under the pastorship of the Rev. Joseph Harvey, D.D. He removed to Norwich in 1831, and thence to East, now South, Windsor, in 1834, where he died April 7, 1851.

It was principally in Goshen and as a member of that church for thirty-five years, and under the ministries of the pastors there, that his character as a man and a Christian received its formation and came to its maturity; but his "path" as that of "the just" was in the places of his latter residence as the "shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." One who had lived near him and had long observed his "manner of life," wrote to his son as follows: "As

far back as my memory extends, your honored father was an acknowledged standard of 'every-day Christian' excellence." "A man without guile," was my father's remark of him. We should as soon have expected to see the sun turn backward from his course, as that Deacon Thompson should do an unchristian deed. His hospitality and benevolence were proverbial; and he experienced richly the truth, "there is that giveth and yet increaseth." In addition to his other virtues he was habitually mindful of the comfort and happiness of others, particularly of the widow, the fatherless, and the needy. He also remembered — what some good people forget — to notice little children.

The Rev. Dr. Harvey, for many years his pastor, writes of him: "Amiability of disposition, gentleness of manner, a sound judgment, a well-balanced mind, — constituting what is called good common sense, discrimination, and decision, were qualities which Deacon Thompson, as a man, possessed in an eminent degree. He was also distinguished for enlarged views of public affairs, and an active public spirit. In all the burdens and sacrifices required for public and social benefit, he was ready not only to do his part, but to lead the way and set the example; and was almost always the first man to move in any benevolent enterprise. In Christian liberality he was eminent, not only giving liberally, but he was judicious, discriminating, and cheerful in his gifts.

An a husband, a father, a neighbor, a friend; as an honest, sincere, upright man in all his intercourse with others; as just and merciful; as trusted, respected, and honored by all that knew him; his life is an epistle of integrity and piety "known and read of all men."

He devoted three sons to the work of the Gospel ministry: Rev. William Thompson, D.D., Nettleton Professor of Sacred Literature in the Theological Institute of Connecticut, now known as the Hartford Theological Seminary; and the Rev. Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., pastor of Eliot Church, Boston

(Roxbury), Mass. Mr. Charles J. Thompson died a member of the Senior Class, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1823, at the age of 23. It may be interesting, in this connection, to mention some of the cotemporaries of Deacon Thompson, who were prominent and good men in Goshen, who, like him, have long entered into rest: Samuel Norton, Sr., Deacon Jonathan Beach, Deacon Samuel Norton, William Stanley, Sr., Deacon Jesse Stanley, Israel Thompson, Deacon Daniel Norton, Ephraim Towner, Samuel Lyman, Stephen Baldwin, Nathan Hale, Allen Lucas, Sr., Theodore Parmelee, Nathaniel S. Parmelee, Mineas Beach, Jonathan Beach, Moses Wadhams, Daniel Rice, Isaac Baldwin, Eben Norton, David Hudson, John Doud, David Hart. Some of these men removed to western New York, and some to New Connecticut, then so called, now Western Reserve, Ohio; and assisted in laying the foundations of churches and societies, modeled after the New England plan and character. It will be seen that Goshen has furnished many valuable men, not only for the maintenance of all good things within itself, but for the advancement of the interests of religion and good society in other portions of the country.

Deacon Moses Lyman, the first of the name residing in Goshen, purchased of Aaron Cook and Divan Berry, Oct. 24, 1739, two fifty-acre lots on Town Hill, bounded N. and E. by the highway; and also the proprietor's right of said Cook and half the right of John Moses. At that time he is said to be of Northampton. On April 18, 1740, he sold to Joseph Curtiss the northern 50-acre lot on Town Hill and the half right of John Moses. At the first town meeting, held Dec. 6, 1739, he was appointed collector of a rate of 40 shillings and "Treasurer for said money."

He held an influential position in the church from the first and "*Ensign Moses Lyman*" was on the first committee to treat with the Rev. Mr. Heaton to induce him to resign the pastorate. He had previously been a member of the church

in Northampton under the care of Jonathan Edwards. He was elected deacon to succeed Deacon Gideon Thomson, in 1759. One of his contemporaries said of him: "He was remarkable for his endeavors to make peace and reconcile difficulties." He was a magistrate many years. His judgment was good and much depended on.

On the occasion of his death the Rev. Abel Newell, then pastor of the church, preached a sermon which was printed at the request of the hearers. The title of the sermon: "Good Men the Strength and Defense of a People." This was the first sermon delivered on a funeral occasion in this town that ever appeared in print.

Deacon Lyman was first chosen Selectman in 1746, and represented the town in the General Assembly at fourteen sessions.

The wife of Deacon Lyman went to Northampton to finish her education when she was about eighteen years of age. The following statement was made to Deacon Lewis M. Norton by her grandson, Moses Lyman, Esq.: "While at school in N. her attention was called to the great subject of her soul's concerns, and although her mind was much exercised with a sense of her need of personal religion, she was not willing to have it known. While her mind was in this state she received a polite invitation to attend a ball. She hesitated, but finally, from motives of politeness, accompanied her partner to the ballroom. She had danced once and began again when she felt, to use her own expression, "Dancing over the pit of hell," and that if she died she must drop there. She spoke to another young lady to take her place and disappeared. She danced no more. She is believed to have been a professor of religion before she came to Goshen, as was her husband.

Deacon Lyman and his wife were buried in the *old* Middle Street graveyard.

Colonel Moses Lyman was a farmer and lived and died at the place of his father, on Town Hill. He built the present

brick house standing there in the summer of 1806. He held at different times every grade of office in the militia, from corporal to colonel. He was called to sustain the various town offices, and was elected selectman at several times.

He was a man of strong mind, of great promptness, energy, and decision of character, of strict integrity, careful in the observance of the Sabbath, and, until he was physically disabled, punctual in his attendance on public worship. He was never connected with the church, but was a firm supporter of the preaching of the Gospel, strict in the education of his children, and constant in the duty of family prayer. Immorality of any kind always met his stern rebuke and disapprobation. He was noted for the regularity of his habits.

He had acquired sufficient wealth to enable him to indulge in the luxuries of his day, as is evident by the following *fac simile* "cirtificate," which entitled him to keep a "Chasse," chaise:

No 179

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That *Col. Moses Lyman* of the town of *Goshen* in the County of *Witchfield* in the first Collection District of *Connecticut* has paid the duty of *Two Dollars for 1 year* to end on the 31st day of *December* next, for and upon a *2 wheel Carriage called a Chasse* owned by *him* and the harness used therefor.

This certificate to be of no avail any longer than the aforesaid Carriage shall be owned by the said *Lyman* unless said certificate shall be produced to a Collector and an entry be made thereon, specifying the name of the then owner of said Carriage, & the time when he became possessed thereof.

Given in conformity with the laws of the United States this 30 day of *January*
A. D. 1815 —

E. D. Duro
Collector of the Revenue for the

1st collection District of *Connecticut*.

Moses Lyman, Esquire, son of Colonel Lyman, commenced life as a farmer, but as early as 1788, and until 1802, he was in partnership with Benjamin Talmadge of Litchfield, engaged in buying mules, horses, and cattle for the Southern market. Mr. Talmadge furnished most of the capital, and Erastus Lyman had an interest during a part of the time. The business was quite profitable. In 1792 he built a store and commenced the mercantile business. In November, 1793, he formed a partnership with Elihu Lewis of East street, which continued until December, 1797, when the partnership was dissolved and he conducted business alone until October 12, 1802, when the partnership with his brother Erastus was formed. They continued the purchase and sale of goods until January 1, 1827, when they retired and gave their attention to their farms until their death.

Mr. Lyman had, in a remarkable degree, the characteristics of his father and his ancestors; a man of commanding influence and highest standing in society, a thorough and successful business man, and a firm supporter of the church, though not a professor of religion. His manners were polished, and he was distinguished for politeness to all. Through a long course of years he successively held most, if not all, of the offices in the gift of the town. He represented the town many times in the General Assembly and long acted as a civil magistrate.

Moses Lyman, Esquire, born 1810, was widely known, not only for his business enterprise, but for the generosity and nobility of character which made him highly esteemed and honored by those who came into close relations with him. He was educated for business, and sixty years ago was engaged in extensive mercantile operations in Goshen, and when the Housatonic railroad was opened in West Cornwall. He became interested in the manufacture of Salisbury pig iron, and was one of the organizers of the Hunts Lyman Iron Company of Canaan, and in later years of the Cayuta Wheel and Foundry Company of Waverly, N. Y. About 1868 he went to

Florida, where he made a delightful winter home near Sanford, devoting a good deal of time and money to orange culture, and doing much to develop the resources of that part of the South. (The Lyman Bank, of Sanford, is named for him, and its existence is largely due to his enterprise there.)

He was a man of sound judgment, unwearying energy, and the strictest integrity. He was for many years a member of the Congregational Church in Goshen, and lived a consistent Christian life. He has left a stainless record in business and private life, and belonged to a class of men, who, in character and generation, are rapidly passing away. He held many town offices of trust and responsibility, but only during the stormy days of the civil war would he accept of a political place, when he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature.

At his death in 1883, it came true that for the first time in nearly a hundred and fifty years not one of his name was residing in Goshen.

Erastus Lyman, like others of his family, was a man of distinguished abilities, energetic, methodical, and successful in business, eminently distinguished for his piety and benevolence, and his deep interest in the affairs of the church and the town. Towards the close of his active life, he remarked to a friend that he transacted more business for others than for himself. He was the friend of the friendless, the protector of the widow and the orphan, and the ready adviser of all who sought his counsel.

I think the following is from an obituary notice published after his death:—"Erastus Lyman, a man and a Christian of no ordinary stature, has fallen in our midst; of uncommon capacity and of inestimable value to the community. Self-made, or rather made by circumstances incident to a life of bold business venture in all parts of this country as it was fifty years ago; with more than an average amount of natural endowments, actuated under the pressure and the promptings of an indomitable purpose, he rose to prominence and an influ-

ence indicative of his character. In him, as a man with remarkable physical energy, were combined great mental activity and a strong moral sense. He became associated with the prominent men of this country and state, in conducting and adjusting important business matters, and enjoyed a high reputation abroad as a counselor and an executor in financial affairs.

"We can point our young men to his regularity and punctuality at every place where duty called him, to his readiness for every good word and work, to his promptness in saying and doing whatever he had to say or do; and to his ready and cheerful response to almost every call of charity, and say to them: 'Go ye and do likewise.'"

Giles Griswold was the sixth child of Giles Griswold, Sr., and was born in Goshen, May 18, 1774. His early home was just about one mile south of the church at the Center, but in the year 1800, a new house was built, now known as the Pratt House, south of the present residence of Thomas Griswold. Mr. Griswold married Sarah, daughter of Ephraim Starr, and they lived in this house until the house at the Center was built, in 1833, the house given by Mr. Griswold at his death to the Congregational Society, to be used as a parsonage. Up to the time of their removal to the Center, Mr. Griswold was engaged in farming. They had no children.

This married pair were so closely united that it is not easy to write of one without including the other. They both enjoyed the confidence and the love and respect of all who knew them. They united with the church together, January 1, 1832. Mr. Griswold died October 8, 1851, of infirmity consequent upon old age. His wife survived him a few years. His pastor, the Rev. Dr. Perrin, said of him: "His love for Christ and His cause, his interest in this church and society, and his estimate of the worth and importance of the Christian ministry, are indicated by his *deeds*, as well as by his *words*. A man of ardent affections and strong emotions, we have often

known him, while engaged in prayer, lifted above the power of utterance. An allusion to the love of Christ was sure to find a ready response from his heart at any time. His last uttered desire amid the struggles of wasting nature was, '*that he might soon be in that holy, happy place, where God and the Saviour dwell.*' "

After securing an adequate support for his widow, and forbidding the payment of any bequests during her lifetime, except such as the income of his estate would meet, and after making handsome bequests to several individuals, he remembered with a liberality worthy of commendation the interests of education and religion, in the place where he had spent a long life.

To the trustees of Goshen Academy he gave \$1,000, to be held in trust, and its income to be used to promote its usefulness. To the First Ecclesiastical Society he gave all his real estate, for the use, benefit, and convenience of the pastor of the Church, but not to diminish his stipulated salary. To the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and to the American Bible Society, each \$500, and made the American Home Missionary Society his residuary legatee.

Daniel S. Dickinson was born in Goshen September 11, 1800. He was self-educated, and, after his marriage and while engaged in teaching, studied law. He was about to ask the Court of Common Pleas to admit him to the bar, when he was informed that his admission would be opposed because he had pursued his studies in a private way, and had no office experience. He then went to Albany and applied to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who caused him to be examined, and he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state. This was in 1829. In 1831 he opened an office in Binghamton, where he continued to reside. He soon secured a large business and became a favorite with the Democratic party. He was elected president of the village in 1834, and 1836 was elected to the State Senate for four years. He was elected

lieutenant-governor in 1842, and an elector on the Democratic ticket in 1844. He was first appointed United States Senator, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Tallmadge. He was duly elected, when the legislature assembled, and continued to hold the office until 1851. He was a man of great natural ability, he had the courage of his convictions, was pronounced in his opinions, and as a natural consequence made warm friends and bitter enemies.

Henry Norton was born, lived, and died in the town of Goshen. From his earliest manhood until a few months before his death he was interested in its history and its prosperity. He was unselfish and public spirited, and his weekly chronicles of events in the town, as published in the newspapers of Winsted and Litchfield, were of such special interest, and so filled with quaint allusions, that his name came to be more widely known than that of any other citizen. His ability and integrity, as well as his unselfish interest in others, and in every work or enterprise calculated to benefit the community, made him the recipient of many trusts, so that, at one time in his life, he was the trustee or agent, or representative, in one form or another, of upwards of thirty different interests in addition to those entirely personal. He commenced teaching when he was twenty years of age and taught eight winters, working on his father's farm and assisting his father in surveying during the summers. The most of his teaching was in the Winchester Center and Wolcottville Academies. The writer was told by one of his pupils that, "He was the most inspiring and helpful teacher that I ever had."

He was acting school visitor twenty years, between 1841-75, and a member of the school board until 1893. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1852. He was appointed county surveyor, by the County Court, in 1841, and after the death of Judge Burrall he was appointed, by the Surveyor-general, deputy State Surveyor for Litchfield County. He practiced surveying until a few years before his death, when

failing health compelled him to relinquish the work. He has probably run the lines and established the boundaries of more farms in the county than any other man.

He was greatly interested in astronomy and geology. He read the heavens, so far as visible with the naked eye, with the facility with which he read a page of print, and was greatly pleased to have been the one in the county to find first with the naked eye the planets Mercury and Uranus. He first called the attention of the people in the county, through his newspaper correspondence, to the wonderful marks made on the rocks by the glaciers in the early ages, which are now so plainly seen on the tops of our mountains.

His wife was Delia Beach of Goshen, a noble woman, intelligent, studious, and making home attractive, and interesting herself in everything that could add to the good of the community. Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Moses Cook were faithful workers for the comfort of the soldiers during the Rebellion, and it is remembered of them that they were the first to decorate the graves of the soldiers with flowers, before such an institution as Memorial Day was thought of. (See Norton and Beach Gen.)

John Marsh Wadhams (see Wadhams' Gen.) was associated with many interests in the town of Goshen during the entire period, from the time when he was eighteen years of age, until two years previous to his death. He naturally possessed a strong intellect, was a man of excellent judgment, shrewd but strictly honest in his business transactions, a man of strong convictions and the courage to state and maintain them. Such a man would, in the very nature of things, find a place at the front, and that was the position to which he was constantly being called by his fellow citizens.

He was left without a father when he was three years of age, and his mother, four years later, married her first husband's brother. In a pleasant home,—but where, as he once said, "I found my play in changing work,"—he spent his

summers in work on the farm, and winters at school, until he had made such progress that he became a teacher during the winter months. He grew up to a strong and stalwart manhood. He took an interest in town and public affairs from the time of his majority, early identified himself with the Whig party, and for a little with the American party, of which he was a loyal member and ardent supporter until the birth of the Republican party, with its more definite principles and wider interests, which claimed and received his allegiance, from which he never swerved until the day of his death.

He was an office-holder,— as stated in the history of Litchfield County — for almost fifty years, and with a single exception, filled every position of trust or profit within the gift of his fellow townsmen. During and after the war, he was for several years collector of internal revenue for the district including Goshen and adjoining towns. He served fifteen years as selectman and most of the time as chairman of the board, and to him must be largely credited the signal ability with which Goshen was carried through the drafts, enlistments, bounties, and extra expenses of the War of the Rebellion, without a debt or an obligation unpaid.

He was a representative in the State Legislature, in 1844, and served on the committee on the sale of lands; again in 1845, and was chairman of the committee on claims; in 1880, and was chairman of the committee of forfeited rights. He was Senator from the Seventeenth District in 1858, and chairman of the committee on the state prison. Although the representative of a small town, he had marked influence in legislation, and it was said of him in the *New Haven Register*, of February 29, 1880, "He is one of the most popular men in the House, and has a host of friends."

Mr. Wadhams possessed a very kind heart, and is remembered by the many whom he has helped with money or by other means as the "friend indeed." He was not a man of

lavish generosity, but a real need never was met by him with denial.

Never connected with any church, he was always interested in the affairs of the First Ecclesiastical Society, and was frequently chairman of its executive committee.

He was compelled, by the infirmities of his advancing years, to relinquish all business for some three years before his death. In the commodious home which he had made, and where he had spent so many active years, he rested, patiently waiting for the call to depart. He seemed to have no disease, and, until near the very last days of life, was in possession of his mental powers, and often would enliven the visit of some friend by a quaint witticism or a gentle sarcasm, the familiar sparkle of his eyes telling that he was the same man as in the days of active life.

His faithful service for those whose estates he administered, his care as guardian for minors, his faithful administration and accounting of trusts which he held, his wisdom as an adviser, his unswerving fidelity as a friend will cause him to be remembered long after the present generations shall have passed away.

Honorable *Frederick Miles* was born in Goshen, December 19, 1815. His early training was in this town, in one of its homes, in its district schools, and its Academy. His ancestors were of that sturdy stock who made New England what it is, and whose sons and daughters form the best elements in the newer communities which stud the country between the two oceans.

He possessed marked ability as a merchant and business man, and as the junior of the firm of A. Miles & Son he not only did much in building up the large business of the firm, but so won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact that he was recognized as possessing the qualifications which it honors the people to honor. In 1857, he removed to Salisbury, and there he added to the comfortable

fortune that he already possessed, engaging in the business of manufacturing iron, which he enlarged from time to time, to his own profit, and the good of the place where the business was carried on.

He was honored with office at the hands of his fellow citizens, having been elected a State Senator, and later he served three terms as a member of Congress. His well-balanced mind, his integrity and general knowledge of public affairs, and faithfulness to the interests of his constituents, not only gave him influence in the legislative halls, but made him popular with those whose suffrages placed him in office.

Towards the close of his life he confessed his faith in Christ, and left this world at peace with all his fellows and with his God.

CHAPTER XV.

Mails and Post-offices; War of 1812; Foreign Missionary Society; The Moral Society; Ordination of Missionaries; Connecticut Historical Collections.

MAILS AND POST-OFFICES.

Goshen, Litchfield, and other towns in this county received their letters, if they had any, from the post-office in Hartford as late as 1766. We have no idea how the letters reached that office, nor how they were obtained from there. In that year a post-rider was engaged between Hartford and Litchfield, but his trips must have been infrequent at first. Most of the communicating in those days was by means of personal visits to the relatives and friends that were left behind when the early settlers removed to the "Western Lands." In 1789 a post-route was established between New Haven and Lenox, Mass., and the rider passed through Goshen. In 1793 a post-office was established in Litchfield, and the Goshen people received their papers and letters at that office until 1805, when an office was established at Goshen, and Erastus Lyman was appointed the post-master. The mail was received but once a week until 1817, when there were two mails weekly and four years later a daily mail, which has continued from that date. At that date a stage route was established between New York and Albany, the route passing through Goshen. A branch route was established to Norfolk, a weekly stage between Hartford and Sharon also passed through the town, and the daily trips of the Concord coaches, and frequently several extras, gave life to the town and patronage to several taverns, which the thirsty passengers would never allow the coach to pass without a stop. There was a post-office on East street from 1819 to 1838, one at

North Goshen for six years from 1832, and an office established at West Goshen in 1849. This office with the one at the Center are the only offices in the town at the present time, the residents at North Goshen receiving their mail at South Norfolk. The mail at the Centre is larger to-day than in 1830, when the population of the town was nearly double what it is at the present time.

THE WAR OF 1812.

After the most diligent search possible in the town and Norton records, I fail to find any evidence of enlistment or service in the army of any resident of Goshen, with the following exception, which is taken from Vol. II, Norton records, page 620:

"Hiram Stanley was born at Goshen, February 19, 1794. He was a young man much beloved and concerning whom his friends were called to grievous mournings. In the battle at Buffalo, in the three-years war, he was among the American militia, hastily called out. He was never seen after the battle, nor is it known with certainty what became of him. It is supposed, however, that he was wounded and carried into a barn with others, which barn was burned by the British.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

In order to interest the churches in the work of Foreign Missions, and to secure funds for the carrying on of the work, societies auxiliary to the A. B. C. F. M. were formed, and among the first, if not the first, in the state, was the society organized in Litchfield County.

A circular, of which the following is a copy, was sent to the pastors of all the churches in the county.

"April 3d, 1812.

"Reverend Sir;

"At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of Litchfield, and of other gentlemen from different parts of the County on Friday evening, 3d instant, for the purpose of considering the propriety

of attempting the establishment of an auxiliary foreign mission society for the County, the following votes were passed.

"1st. Voted that it is expedient and highly important that an attempt be made to form a society in the county to aid in the translation and spread of the Bible — and in the support of foreign missions.

"2d. Voted — that a committee be appointed to prepare a constitution to be submitted to the consideration of those who may hereafter assemble to associate for the purposes above specified, and to invite the friends of missions of all denominations to unite in the benevolent design of translating the Bible into all languages and spreading the Gospel among all people.

"3d. Voted — That the contemplated meeting be held in Litchfield, on the first Tuesday of May next, at 2 o'clock, afternoon.

"The following gentlemen are chosen a committee to form the constitution. The Rev. Amos Chase, Rev. Lyman Beecher, Hon. Tapping Reeve and Uriel Holmes, Esq.

"Sir — The Committee request you to make such use of the above, as your own discretion shall dictate. It is however conceived to be important that people in the different towns should understand the object of the appointed meeting early — and that, the Clergy and as many beside as can attend should be present.

"Tapping Reeve, in behalf of the Committee."

The first meeting was held the fifth of May, at which meeting a constitution was adopted and Hon. John Cotton Smith was elected president, and re-elected to this office from year to year until 1836.

Rev. Joseph Harvey and several others were present from Goshen, and Mr. Harvey contributed \$10. Agents were appointed to make collections in the different towns in the county, Mr. Abraham Norton and Mr. Elisha Baldwin for Goshen. At the next meeting it was found that \$1,287.51 had been raised in the county, of which amount Goshen had contributed \$164.93, with but a single exception, the largest sum received from any town in the county.

The last meeting was held in 1878, and the succeeding year the Society was dissolved by the action of a committee appointed with power. After the first year, Deacon Lewis M. Norton held the position of collector in Goshen until the end.

From the Memorial Volume, A. B. C. F. M., 1861, the following extract is made:

“A description of one of these collectors, a fine specimen of his class, has been furnished by Dr. A. C. Thompson:—Deacon Lewis M. Norton, of Goshen, Conn., commenced acting as a collector the second year after the formation of the Litchfield County Auxiliary, and continued in the service more than thirty years. He performed this entire work for the town alone, and every year, with one exception when he was sick. His son then acted for him. He commenced his work in season, at least one week before the county anniversary, and was always ready to report in full at the general meeting. His private affairs required great activity on his part, yet he devoted an entire week annually to this business. His visits to families were always pleasant, and he laid out his routes in such a way as would enable him to dine where he expected to get no money. His subscription lists, receipted by the treasurer of the Auxiliary, are all still on file among his papers. The treasurer was for many years the venerable Colonel Talmadge of Litchfield, at whose house the collectors and their wives were expected to dine on the day of the anniversary. My impression is, that that Auxiliary was, at least in its earlier years, one of the most successful of the kind; and that, in proportion to property and population, more was contributed in Goshen than in any other town in the county or state. I have at least heard that affirmed, but have no data for substantiating the same.”

The impression noted above is confirmed by the figures, and the benevolence was not confined to the Foreign Missionary work, but to Home Missions as well. This will be apparent to all by the figures found under the head of Congregational Church Benevolences.

THE MORAL SOCIETY.

In an old record book where other matters are recorded, which have no reference to what follows, I find the following:

"At a meeting of the Members from the several branch Moral Societies of Litchfield, Canaan, Cornwall, Goshen, Sharon, Salisbury, South Farms, Warren, and Torrington, convened at Goshen, on Friday, the 30th day of May at 10 o'clock A.M., 1815, pursuant to a circular Letter for the purpose of concerting measures for the more effectual execution of the Laws respecting breaches of the Sabbath. That by a union of sentiment, the friends of order may be able more effectually to raise and support the standard of public morals.

"Julius Deming, Esq., chosen Chairman.

"James Morris, Clerk.

"The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. David L. Perry.

"Voted to appoint a committee of one from each town present to form some resolutions to be laid before this meeting. The following Gentlemen were appointed: Revd. Lyman Beecher, Mr. Abraham Norton, Genl. John Sedgwick, John Talmadge, Esq., Samuel Lee, Esq., Revd. Charles Prentice and the Revd. David L. Perry.

"The committee made the following report, viz.:

"Whereas, the suppression of Vice and the promotion of Morals, and particularly the rescuing the Sabbath from profanation are of vital importance to the peace and happiness of our country; and whereas much may be done by concert and union of efforts, which cannot be effected by individuals, Therefore, resolved,

"I. That there shall be a Convention of Moral Societies in this vicinity annually so long as may be thot expedient, in the several towns by rotation — on the fourth Tuesday of June — and that each Moral Society in this Connexion be invited to send not less than six delegates to such meeting, and that each member generally be invited to attend.

"II. Resolved, That at each Annual Meeting a sermon shall be delivered by some person previously appointed.

"III. We consider it highly important to prevent all unnecessary travelling on the Sabbath, and in our several places as officers and as private citizens, we will take all suitable measures to cause the laws, which relate to the Sabbath to be respected, and that we will strengthen and support each other in accomplishing this object.

"IV. That public notice be given in some suitable manner, that there is a general agreement and determination in the towns of this vicinity to prevent travelling and unnecessary labour on the Sabbath and that a committee be appointed for this purpose.

"V. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to those informing officers and magistrates who have been active and faithful in promoting a reformation in morals, by a prompt execution of the Laws.

"VI. We will unite to execute the Laws respecting the retailing of ardent spirits and to suppress intemperance and profanity.

"VII. Resolved, That a committee of arrangements be appointed annually, and to continue in office till others are appointed, to make the necessary appointments and superintend the business of the Convention generally when not in session.

"VIII. Resolved, That the Committee of arrangements be directed to publish an address to the public on the subject of promoting virtue and good morals, with the resolutions of the Convention and that such advice as experience may have suggested relative to duty, and to the execution of the Laws of this State, and containing such information generally on the subject of Morals as may be deemed useful."

"At two o'clock P. M. the Revd. Lyman Beecher preached an appropriate sermon from Matthew the first ten verses, to a large audience. The meeting was interesting, devout and solemn.

"Voted to appoint a Committee of Arrangements.

"The persons appointed were the following, viz.:
Litchfield, Revd. Lyman Beecher and Uriel Holmes, Esq.
Canaan N. Soc., Revd. Pitkin Cowles (?) Doct. Thos. Huntington.

Canaan South Soc., Revd. Charles Prentice.

Cornwall, Revd. Timothy Stone, Gen. John Sedgwick.

Goshen, Revd. Joseph Harvey & Moses Lyman, Esq.

Kent, Julius Caswell, Esq.

Sharon, Revd. David L. Perry, Cyrus Swan, Esq.

Salisbury, Mr. Gideon Smith, Jr.

South Farms, James Morris, Esq. & Mr. Hezekiah Murray.

Torrington, Dea. Abel Hinsdale.

Warren, Revd. Peter Starr & John Tallmadge, Esq.

"Moses Lyman, Esq., Lewis M. Norton & Mr. Erastus Lyman were appointed a committee to carry the 4th resolution into effect.

"The next annual meeting to be holden at Canaan, South Society, on the fourth Tuesday of June 1816. The Revd. Joseph Harvey to preach the sermon.

"Adjourned sine die.

"Test James Marvin, Clerk."

ORDINATION OF THE MISSIONARIES.

The account which follows is taken from the Commemorative Address, delivered September 28, 1869, in Goshen, at the semi-centenary of the ordination of the first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, by Rev. A. C. Thompson, D.D., pastor of the Eliot Church, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Thompson says: "Of the Sandwich Islands' mission, Goshen may not improperly be said to be the birthplace. Before the death of Obookiah, Dr. Harvey was one of those who became instrumental in giving form to the idea and purpose. The Executive Committee of the agency, having in charge the Cornwall school, requested him to prepare a petition to the American Board, that they would send out a mission to the islands in question. Such a petition having been written accordingly, and signed by the committee, was duly presented. In process of time the undertaking was resolved upon, and the Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M., having appointed two young men as missionaries, requested the North Consociation of Litchfield County to perform the service of their ordination. Rev. David L. Perry of Sharon, who after-

wards had a son in the foreign field, was chosen Moderator; Rev. James Beach of Winsted, Scribe, and Col. Benjamin Tallmadge, Assistant Scribe.

“Father Gillett (Rev. Alexander of Torrington) conducted the examination. The candidates, Hiram Bingham and Asa Thurston, who had pursued the usual three-years course of study at the Theological Seminary in Andover, were examined and approved. Other preliminaries to the public service received attention. Then came the day (September 29th), to which so many had been looking forward with eager interest. It had been the theme of conversation in the house and by the way. Old and young were on the *qui vive*. Town pride was stirred in the matter of entertainment. Many were the friendly contests for favorite guests. Doors were thrown wide open — doors of the Baldwins, the Bartholomews, the Beaches, the Beechers, the Brookses, the Buels, the Collinses, the Gaylords, the Griswolds, the Hales, the Harts, the Hendersons, the Iveses, the Lucases, the Lymans, the Mileses, the Nortons, the Parmelees, the Stanleys, the Starrs, the Streets, the Thompsons, the Towners, the Wadhams, and I know not how many others. ‘Nor ought we to forget,’ wrote Mr. Evarts afterwards, ‘the unbounded hospitality of the people, to which the great number of clergymen and others from a distance afforded opportunity.’ A large choir of singers had with great pains been rehearsing the pieces to be sung. More thoughtful and serious-minded persons had been praying and longing that spiritual benefits might be reaped by the church and community; and that helped to give an elevated tone to the occasion.

“Providence smiled noticeably in all circumstances of the ordination. The day was singularly clear, and the air unusually exhilarating. Never did the sun look down more brilliantly on our ample woodlands and our little lakes. The very brooks seemed to leap and foam in special excitement. Mohawk and Ivy Mountains, retouched with autumnal splen-

dors, rose more majestic than ever. The hills clapped their hands. A larger assembly than had ever congregated here thronged the old meeting-house. There were many outside who could find no accommodation within. Nearly all the Foreign Mission School were present; as also several students from the Andover Seminary, who afterwards became missionaries. Strangers, too, from a distance were here, the honored and the excellent. There was Governor Treadwell, president of the American Board, firm and dignified. There was Doct. Samuel Worcester, the first Corresponding Secretary of the Board. Far-seeing, of sound judgment, and sound theological views, he was accounted one of the giants. There was Jeremiah Evarts, treasurer of the American Board, and afterwards secretary; sagacious, statesmanly, earnest, Pauline in person and with the pen. The Prudential Committee of the Board also came on from Boston — quite a different journey then from what it is now.

“The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Heman Humphrey, who had been a theological pupil of Mr. Hooker in this place, and was afterwards President of Amherst College, from the words: ‘And there remaineth yet very much land to be possessed.’ (Joshua xiii: 1.) It was quite in advance of the general spirit and sentiment of the times.

“Rev. Mr. Perry gave the charge in a manner peculiarly impressive, holding out the large pulpit Bible, and enjoining upon the young missionaries faithfully to follow the instructions of that book. Rev. Dr. Porter of Farmington gave the right hand of fellowship. That saintly man, Jeremiah Hallock of Canton, offered the consecrating prayer. Father Mills led in the opening devotional exercise, and Dr. Worcester in the closing.

“Of the pieces sung on that occasion one was ‘Jesus shall Reign,’ one that will not become obsolete or distasteful till the predictions of Psalm seventy-second are fulfilled. But the tide of rising interest culminated at the close of the service.

Without previous intimation the two consecrated young men stepped into the broad aisle, and with clear, strong, ringing voices — Thurston, tenor; Bingham, base; sung Melton Mowbray.

Head of the church triumphant,
We joyfully adore thee:
Till thou appear,
Thy members here,
Shall sing like those in glory:
We lift our hearts and voices,
In blest anticipation,
And cry aloud,
And give to God
The praise of our salvation.

While in affliction's furnace,
And passing through the fire,
Thy love we praise,
That knows our days,
And ever brings us nigher:
We clap our hands, exulting
In thine almighty favor;
The love divine,
That made us thine,
Shall keep us thine forever.

Thou dost conduct thy people,
Through torrents of temptation;
Nor will we fear,
While thou art near,
The fire of tribulation:
The world with sin and Satan
In vain our march opposes;
By thee we shall
Break through them all,
And sing the song of Moses.

By faith we see the glory
To which thou shalt restore us;
The cross despise,
For that high prize
Which thou hast set before us;
And if thou count us worthy,
We each, as dying Stephen,
Shall see thee stand
At God's right hand,
To take us up to heaven.

“The effect was electrical. Those young missionaries were looked upon as martyrs. Some pictured them as finding their graves in the bottom of the ocean; some as meeting with death at the hands of savages; some as the welcomed heralds of glad tidings to isles waiting for God’s law, and for the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. Enthusiasm rose to the highest pitch. There are junctures when nothing but the voice of sacred song can either lift the soul to heights unattained before, or give utterance to its exalted emotions. Such a moment was that. The whole occasion is spoken of, by those now living who were present, as one of thrilling interest. For this region, at least, it was altogether novel. The children of some who were there have caught enthusiasm as they have seen the countenances of fathers and mothers almost transfigured with lofty feeling, while rehearsing that scene and noteworthy occurrences at the Sandwich Islands.

“Nor was there wanting a touch of romance. Next to the singing of Melton Mowbray, the incident which lingered most vividly in the recollections of the people is one which they rightly regarded as a marked interposition of God’s good providence. Oral traditions in regard to it have so many slight variations of detail, that I give what will be accepted as authentic and final, an extract from a letter written, at my request, by Mr. Bingham, many years since:

“On leaving Andover, at the close of my course there, I took a rough journey to Goshen, and as the friends were gathering thickly there, in the afternoon previously to my ordination, Mr. Thurston and myself submitted to the requisite examination which was somewhat extended to meet the rising interest in the cause of our contemplated mission.

“I was quartered at the Rev. Mr. Harvey’s. He and others attended, in the evening, a Bible Society meeting; but fatigued with closing all up at Andover, my journey and examination, I chose to stay quietly at the house of Mr. Harvey. In the course of the evening, a gentleman, Rev. Mr. Brown,

called and asked for lodgings for himself and a young lady, whom he had brought with him from the valley of the Connecticut. I stepped over to the meeting, and privately asked Mr. Harvey what should be done with them. He replied laconically, and with little interruption to the routine of Bible meeting business, "Take them to Deacon Thompson's." I offered, therefore, to accompany them thither. Mr. Brown went to the public house, and brought out the young lady, introduced her to me, and took us into his vehicle, and, at my direction, drove to Deacon Thompson's. I had taken cold by a night's ride over the mountains, and I wrapped a handkerchief about my neck, chin, and mouth, that cold evening, and this awakened ready sympathy in the sensitive heart of the young lady, who had for years been warmly interested in the missionary cause. Mr. Brown had introduced her as Miss Moseley, the name of a lady teacher at Canandaigua, N. Y., whom Rev. Levi Parsons had mentioned to me as a most amiable, and thoroughly qualified companion for a missionary. During the whole interview, the ride, and the call at your father's, my mind was intently quering whether this could be the very same. When introduced by your kind parents into the parlor, and seated by a hospitable fire, we sat and conversed for a few minutes. I measured the lines of her face and the expression of her features with more than an artist's carefulness, and soon took leave of her, and Mr. Brown, and the family, receiving some very generous cautions from her respecting my cold. The next day I learned that she was the young lady of whom Brother Parsons had spoken so highly. I saw her in the course of the next day most intensely interested in the missionary cause, and learned a good deal about her from Mr. Harvey, Brother S. Bartlett and wife, and Brother Ruggles and wife, about to embark for the Sandwich Islands. I mentioned the case to Dr. Worcester, Mr. Evarts, and my brother, and asked their counsel. A prayer-meeting was arranged at Mr. Harvey's while I authorized Dr. Worcester to ascertain

from her whether a private and special interview with me would be allowed. He saw her while prayers were offered for Divine guidance. He stated my case, held up the great work at the Islands with which her soul was already filled, and left her with the words, "Rebecca said, I will go." Returning to Mr. Harvey's, he told me I could see her. I gave her some account of myself, put into her hands a copy of my statement to the Prudential Committee, in offering myself to the work, asked her to unite with me in it, and left her to consider till the next day whether she could give me encouragement, or not. The next day she said she would go with me to her friends, and, if they did not object, she thought she should not. It was arranged for us to ride in a chaise to Hartford. The result you know.'

"The ordination of those first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, with its antecedents and results, furnished in no inconsiderable measure the staple of conversation among religious circles throughout the county, but more especially here. Hearts and hands before closed were then opened. It was a temporary Christian normal school, an effective missionary institute. Goshen was that week one Bethel. The sentiments and feelings of the community were toned up to a level they had never reached before. It helped to make and keep this the banner town in missionary interest. In proportion to its number of inhabitants and valuation, more was at that time contributed here to the cause, and had been for ten years, than in any other town of the county, and perhaps of the country. In an address of the Prudential Committee of the American Board in 1818, occurs this sentence: 'It seems particularly suitable that every church of Christ should, as a church, do something towards imparting the precious blessings of the gospel to the perishing heathen.' This church, so far as appears was the first to respond, by formally entering upon such a course. One year later, the following published statement was made, that 'They purpose to meet once a year to consult

for the glory of Christ, and the enlargement of his empire. At each meeting, they are to designate a sum, which they will, the ensuing year, pour into the treasury of the Lord; each member to contribute according to his or her ability.' ”

So far from the valuable discourse of Dr. Thompson. It may be well to mention in this connection a semi-centennial celebration of this event, which took place September 28, 1869, on which occasion Dr. Thompson's address was delivered. Letters of invitation had been sent to a large number of persons and among them to all who were living, and who had been present at the ordination, so far as their addresses were known. A large congregation assembled and, greatly to the joy of all, Rev. Mr. Bingham and wife were present. The exercises at the morning gathering were conducted as follows: Reading of the Scriptures, by the Rev. William T. Doubleday, then pastor of the church. Prayer was offered by Mr. Bingham. Historical address by Dr. Thompson. Two of the pieces and in the same tunes were sung that had been sung at the ordination, and an original hymn composed by Rev. Robert Norton. Benediction pronounced by the Rev. Frederick Marsh, of Winchester, aged 90.

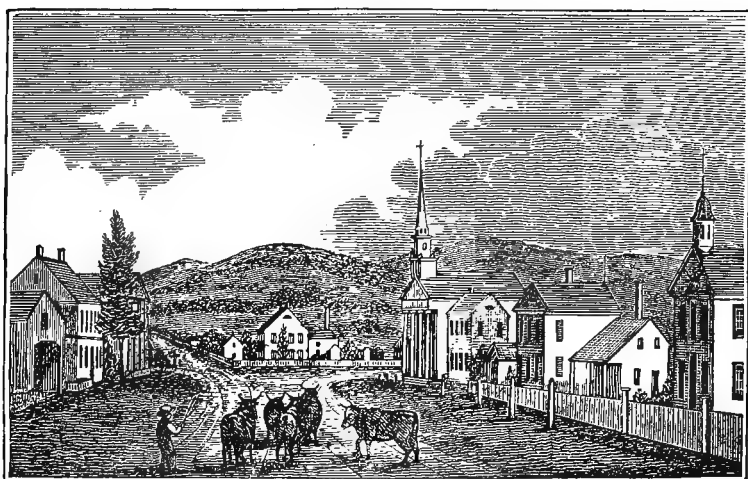
In a large tent, furnished by Theodore S. Gold of Cornwall, a bounteous collation was served and an hour of delightful social intercourse succeeded.

In the afternoon a less formal gathering than that of the morning was held in the church. Deacon Harvey Brooks, aged 90, was chosen to preside and occupied the place of honor; the duties of the office being performed by Willard Gaylord, Esq. Addresses were made by Rev. John F. Norton of Fitzwilliam, N. H.; Professor William Thompson of the Hartford Theological Seminary; Dr. A. C. Thompson of Boston; Rev. Luther Beecher, D.D., of Boston; Rev. Robert Norton of St. Catherines, Canada; all of whom were born in Goshen. Rev. Mr. Bingham, with a Mr. Carter, who had been present as one of the singers at the ordination, sang the in-

spiring hymn, "Head of the church triumphant," and Mr. Bingham gave a very interesting address with incidents of his work in the Sandwich Islands. The Sandwich Islands flag was raised above the tent, and at the close of the exercises was placed in the keeping of the pastor of the church to be unfurled at the Centennial in 1919.

From the Connecticut Historical Collections. Published 1836:

"The township of Goshen was sold at New Haven, in December, 1737, and its settlement commenced in one or two years afterward. The first inhabitants were principally from New Haven, Wallingford, and Farmington. It is stated that the houses of Gideon Thompson and John Beach, who were among the first settlers, were palisadoed in, for a defense against the Indians. Mr. Beach's house was situated on East street, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the present South Congregational church; the house of Mr. Thompson, stood on West street nearly a mile southwest. Goshen was incorporated as a town in 1749. It is bounded north by Norfolk, east by Torrington and Winchester, west by Cornwall, and south by Litchfield; it is 9 miles in length and $4\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth. The central part is 6 miles from Litchfield, 32 west from Hartford, and 42 from New Haven. It is the most elevated township in the state, but not generally mountainous; the surface being undulating, affording an interesting diversity of hills and vales. The soil is a gravelly loam, deep, strong, and fertile, admirably adapted for grazing. This is one of the best towns for the dairy business in the state. Large quantities of cheese are annually made, the fame of which is wisely and justly celebrated, and the inhabitants are generally in prosperous circumstances. In neatness, in and about their dwellings, and in the appearance of general comfort and prosperity, they are not exceeded, if equalled, by any town in the state.



“The above is a representation of the Congregational church and some other buildings in the central part of the town. The building seen on the right with a small spire is the Academy, where the higher branches of education are taught. The common district schoolhouse is of brick, the first building seen in the engraving south of the church. The other Congregational church in the town is 4 miles northeast from this. There was formerly an Episcopal church situated about 2 miles to the northeast. About the time of the American Revolution, the Episcopal society, becoming very much reduced in numbers, sold their house to the North Congregational society; but while they were endeavoring to draw it towards their section of the town, it was blown down by the wind. The first meeting-house in the town was built of logs; it stood about 80 rods below the church seen in the engraving. The elevated ground seen beyond the houses in the engraving, is called Ivy mountain. This is considered the most elevated point of land in the state. It affords a most extensive and interesting prospect in almost every direction; to the west is a

view of the Cattskill mountains for a considerable extent, their rugged features and high and disorderly hills; and to the east is a view of the elevated country east of Connecticut River. There is this rare and peculiar circumstance, with respect to what is called East street in Goshen: that the rain which falls on the front of the houses descends into the Housatonic River, and that which falls on the back side into the Waterbury River. About one and a half miles west of the central part, is a collection of several mills and some manufacturing establishments around which is a cluster of houses; this place is called Canada village. The Methodist church is built in this place. The stream which passes this village is fed from a large pond in the vicinity, and it is admirably calculated for water-works, having an adequate supply of water characterized by great uniformity, being neither affected by droughts nor heavy rains.

“The first minister in this town was the Rev. Stephen Heaton. He was buried about a mile south of the Congregational church. His monument, with a few others, stands at present in an open field, near the Litchfield road; the following is the inscription.” (See Biographical Sketch of Stephen Heaton.) “This is a copy of another in the same place. “In memory of Moses Lyman, Esq., who died 6th of January, 1768, in his 65th year.

‘Lyman so fam’d. so meek, so just and wise;

He sleeps! in hope,

Then cease from tears, when Christ appears, his dust shall rise.’”

CHAPTER XVI.

SCHOOLS — YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY AND ACADEMY.
THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

In a text-book used in all our schools, some fifty years ago, we were taught that "Connecticut is noted for her common schools." However true this may have been, the chroniclers of Goshen did not find occasion or recognize the necessity of making note of but very little concerning them. From the records of the town we cannot learn where the school buildings were located, the wages paid to teachers, or the names of the teachers. We learn that the Assembly enacted, October 13, 1737, that one of the 53 parts into which the town was to be divided was set apart "for the support of the schools."

From the Norton record, we learn that in 1812, Mr. David Humphrey and Mr. Daniel Baldwin, then aged men, told him that "the town was settled a good many years before there were any valuable schools." In 1742, before the town was incorporated, the proprietors leased the school right for 999 years, and voted that the proceeds should be used to support two schools in the east part of the town, one in the south, and one in the west part of the town. In 1743 they appointed "Deacon Baldwin, Amos Thompson, and Daniel Richards a committee to hire a school-master or masters, or a school-mistress or mistresses, to teach school."

The first school seems to have been in East street, and upon Nathaniel Baldwin's books is found a charge to Ebenezer Norton, July, 1753, "For boarding the school-master 12 shillings." There was a schoolhouse at an early date, in the neighborhood of the Hills, Dibbles, and Buells. This was on the west side of the road, a little south of the red store, on the north side of the path leading to the Buell meadow. The

probability is that this schoolhouse and that by the present brick house of Hiram Griswold were the first that were erected in Goshen.

Lois (Porter) Butrick, the daughter of Elijah Porter, of Farmington, taught the school in East street about 1786 or '87. Her husband deserted from the Continental army to the British. She was a worthy woman, but after the desertion of her husband, suffered some indignities from the young people because he was a tory.

Peggy Foot, who married Hunn Beach, and who taught after Mrs. Butrick, has recorded of herself, "She was much known here as a school teacher." After Mr. Beach's death she married the Rev. Horatio Waldo.

Charity Mills taught the same school in the summer of 1781, and made her home at the house of Ebenezer Norton, Jr., whom she afterwards married.

Coming down to later times we make an extract from a letter of William Baldwin, Guilford Centre, N. Y., October 1873:

"We are in possession of a paper we have taken the liberty to copy and which reads as follows, to wit: 'This certifies that we have examined Mr. William Baldwin, and do hereby unanimously approve of him as a suitable person to teach the school in the District by the North Meeting House the ensuing winter.

Chairman of the Board of Visitors.

Goshen, November 24th, 1823. Joseph Harvey.'

"We are still proud of this old Goshen relic and shall treasure it choicely till the day of our death. D. Hart was the committee man for that district and hired us to teach the school four months. The schoolroom was planked off from a portion of the lower floor of the old meeting-house, standing on a little eminence near the house then owned by Daniel Baldwin, afterwards by Collins Baldwin, now occupied and owned by Theron S. Ludington.

“ But the old schoolhouse we were speaking of, was not exactly air-tight. The stove pipe, which was a quarter of a century of age, passed through the planking and out at the east side of the room, and whenever the east wind blew, the contents of the old pipe went downward instead of upward, and the coals and ashes of a green beech fire were strewed over the floor. But notwithstanding all this, we worried through the four months, and, again, the next winter.”

THE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Perhaps this had better have been entitled, “ Miss Nancy Thompson,” its founder and principal teacher. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Anna (Lucas) Thompson, was born in Goshen, May, 1789. Her parents were among the earliest Methodists in the town and knew what it was to bear reproach for the sake of their belief. She was converted in early life and engaged heartily in all Christian work. When Sabbath schools were established, she gained more than a local reputation as a teacher of infant classes, and was a welcome contributor to the *Sunday-School Advocate*. She was engaged as a teacher in the district schools for several years, and wherever she taught she made her influence felt as a Christian.

In the fall of 1819, she was led to consider the duty and propriety of teaching school on a larger scale than she had been accustomed to, and her father offered to erect a building for that purpose. Realizing the necessity of further study, she went to the city of New York and spent some months in study. She was accustomed to rise at four in the morning and study until ten at night. The following year, September 1, 1820, she removed to her new building. It stood the opposite side of the road from the present residence of Mr. Darius Thompson. Her friend, Miss Ruth Munson, united her interests with her in the undertaking, and had charge of the boarding department. The school was soon full, having



Nancy Thompson Hunt

eighteen in the family, and many from the town as day scholars.

In January, 1822, there were twenty scholars in the family, and there was a deep religious interest and only three left the school unconverted. In the spring of that year, she found herself so exhausted by her labors that she was compelled to place the institution in the care of others, and not until September, 1824, was she able to take up her work again in the school. Several times she was compelled to give up her work and recruit her energies by needed rest. In 1828, she was rejoicing in improved health and a full school and the prospect of usefulness that was opening before her.

For some years she had been studying into the methods of the charity schools and infant schools, and had come to believe that the methods practised in the large schools in New York were adapted to all schools where little children were taught, and in the spring of 1831 she was placed in charge of an infant class of 30 scholars, assisted by Miss Lucy Wooster in keeping order. She continued to teach a large Bible class, which she had organized more than a year previous; she also conducted weekly select meetings at her house, and these duties, together with her teaching in the seminary and the care of a large family during the winter, so completely undermined her health that she was compelled to discontinue the Young Ladies Seminary.

In November, 1831, she organized an infant school in West Goshen village, fitting it up like one that she had visited in New York, and appointed Miss Lucia Wade the teacher. The following spring the school, with all its apparatus, was removed to her house, and for a term taught by the same teacher.

Miss Thompson was married to the Rev. Aaron Hunt, in April, 1832, with whom she lived until his death in 1858. In August, 1867, she removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, to reside

with her nephew, Mr. Moses L. Thompson, and in three weeks after reaching her new home was removed to the home above.

GOSHEN ACADEMY.

Early in this century the leading citizens of the town were desirous of establishing a school of higher order than the district schools, and the Rev. Mr. Hooker, then pastor of the church, commenced such a school, in his own room. This was in the winter of 1802-3. We find no records that inform us as to the length of time this school was continued. In January, 1807, a Mr. Joseph Edwards advertised himself as teacher of Goshen Academy, in the *Monitor*, Litchfield.

When Dr. Harvey became the pastor of the church, he soon took part in the establishment and instruction of a school of much higher grade than any which had preceded it. The information as to the establishment of this school is furnished by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Thompson. It was called a Grammar School, and its sessions were held in the Conference Room, in the second story of the building occupied by the district school. He had with him, as assistants, Mr. Hermon Landon Vaill, and a Mr. Hazen, whose son afterwards became pastor of the church. Both these men were afterwards ordained ministers, and it is safe to say that they were both students of theology at the time under his direction. There were others studying under Dr. Harvey's direction, with a view to the ministry, among them Abraham and Theron Baldwin, sketches of whom will be found in another place. The Rev. James Ely, an early missionary to the Hawaiian Islands, was another of his students.

Dr. Harvey was a man of extensive literary attainments and always labored assiduously for the intellectual as well as the moral and spiritual culture of the youth of his charge. He was the leading spirit in the establishment of the Academy and the erection of a suitable building, and was ably seconded

by such men as Erastus, Moses, and Samuel Lyman, David Wadhams, David Beecher, Deacon Augustus Thompson, Samuel W. Gold, Abraham and Lewis M. Norton, and others of like character and influence.

The paper, of which the following is a copy, and which was the result of long deliberation, indicates the plan adopted as the enterprise took shape:

“Goshen, April 16th, 1823.

“The subscribers feeling the importance of making some suitable provision for the instruction of our Children and youth, and believing that the present accommodations in this place are not such as to afford a prospect of a flourishing and profitable school, agree to pay the sums annexed to our names respectively, for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a suitable Building for the public Academic school, on the following conditions, (viz.)

“I. The stock of said building and apparatus shall be divided into 50 shares, and each share shall be twenty-five dollars.

“II. If it should be found that this sum is larger than the erection and furnishing of a suitable building together with the purchase of a building spot will require, the overplus shall be deducted in equal proportions from each share.

“III. In transacting the business of the company, each share shall entitle the owner to one vote.

“IV. It is understood that the Company shall apply to the Legislature of the state for an Act of Incorporation.

“V. When the sum of one thousand dollars shall have been subscribed the subscribers shall hold a meeting and appoint by ballot a Prudential Committee of three persons, who shall be empowered to pay out the money according to their discretion in erecting a suitable building, purchasing a suitable spot as site and in furnishing the building with necessary apparatus for the convenience of a school, said Committee shall also have the charge of the building and apparatus and shall see that all necessary repairs are made and that the building and apparatus are kept in proper state for use.

“The proprietors shall also at their aforesaid (or at some other meeting appointed for that purpose) appoint by ballot four persons who, with the principal Instructor for the time being, shall constitute a Board of Trustees, three of whom shall form a quorum for business (all having been notified). The Trustees shall have the superintendence of the concerns and instruction of the school generally, they may make bye-laws for the regulation of the school, shall provide and employ suitable instructors and shall inspect and examine the school as often as they think it expedient. It is however provided that when there is no Instructor employed as princi-

pal in the School, the remaining members of the board shall have full powers to act as trustees of the school.

"VI. The proprietors shall also choose by ballot a Treasurer and Clerk, the Treasurer to receive all monies belonging to the Company and pay them out to the order of the prudential committee, the Clerk to record the votes and doings of the proprietors.

"VII. The officers of the company shall continue in office until others are chosen in their room. And at the request of five proprietors it shall be the duty of the prudential committee to call a meeting, provided, it be not oftener than once in a year, for the election of officers and other necessary business.

"VIII. The rent of the building and apparatus shall be fixed on the principle of twelve per cent per annum on the first cost.

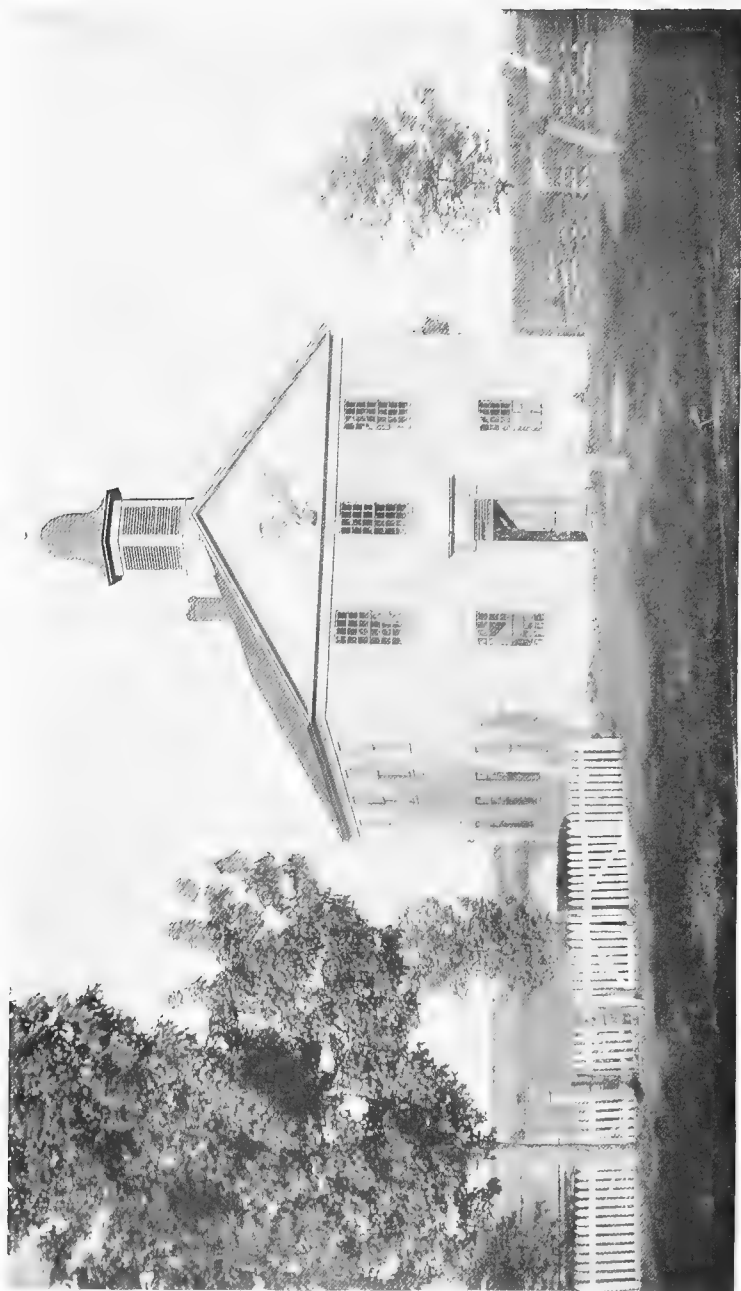
"IX. If the money raised by the original shares should not be sufficient to defray the expenses of erecting and furnishing said building the deficiency shall be made up from the rent and the prudential committee shall have power to apply it for that purpose. The expenses of all necessary repairs shall also be taken from the rent of the building and no dividend shall be made amongst the proprietors until such expenses are fully defrayed.

"X. The prudential committee shall cause the building to be erected and prepared and the Trustees shall procure an instructor as soon as practicable after their appointment, at furthest, within eighteen months of the first meeting of the proprietors.

"XI. This subscription shall not be binding upon any one until the sum of one thousand dollars is subscribed.

"XII. These articles may be altered or amended at a meeting of the proprietors for that purpose (all having been notified) by a vote of two-thirds of those present, each one voting according to the number of his shares.

"Moses Lyman, Jr.,	3 shares	\$75.00
Trueman Starr,	8 "	200.00
David Wadhams,	3 "	75.00
Augustus Thompson,	3 "	75.00
David Beecher,	2 "	50.00
David Wooster,	2 "	50.00
John Beach,	2 "	50.00
E. W. Towner & Co.,	4 "	100.00
Dudley Henderson,	2 "	50.00
Joseph Harvey,	2 "	50.00
Lewis M. Norton,	1 "	25.00
Erastus Lyman,	6 "	150.00
William Brown,	1 "	25.00
Abraham Norton,	1 "	25.00
Archibald Bierce,	1 "	25.00
Eben N. Thompson,	1 "	25.00 "



GOSHEN ACADEMY.

Officers were elected on the same date of the subscription, for the purpose of temporary organization; an Act of Incorporation was obtained at the session of the General Assembly in May, and June 12, 1823, the following persons were elected officers of the corporation.

Rev. Joseph Harvey,	Moderator.
Erastus Lyman,	Clerk.
Moses Lyman, Jr.,	} Prudential Committee.
Theron Towner,	
David Wadhams,	
Rev. Joseph Harvey,	} Trustees.
Erastus Lyman,	
David Wooster,	
Lewis M. Norton,	

The Prudential Committee proceeded with the erection of the building immediately, and it was found necessary to secure a larger capital. Several of the original subscribers increased their subscriptions, new ones were obtained, and the amount raised was \$1,850. The reports containing the items of expense and the cost of the buildings have been lost, but it is presumed that the building cost about \$1,800. It was insured for \$1,500.

The names of the proprietors and the number of shares taken by each are as follows: Truman Starr, ten; Erastus Lyman, nine; Moses Lyman, Jr., six; Augustus Thompson, four; David Wadhams, David Wooster, Samuel W. Gold, and Jonathan Buell, three each; Joseph Harvey, George Stanley, E. W. Towner & Co., Francis H. Case, David Beecher, Lewis M. Norton, Dudley Henderson, John Beach, Samuel Lyman and Isaac Wadhams two, each; and Eben N. Thompson, Abraham Norton, Archibald Bierce, Jonathan North, Giles Griswold, Eliza Lyman, H. N. Lyman, Miles Hart, Henry Hart, Samuel Palmer, Jr., John P. Porter, Nelson Brewster and Beebe Wadhams, one share each.

Samuel D. Street, Esther North, Theodore Parmelee's heirs, and Asaph Hall had been subscribers for one share each, but the shares were all taken as above at the time the Academy was opened.

No 6 Goshen May 1st 1825
 I certify that *Erastus Lyman* is the owner of one
 Share of the Stock of the GOSHEN ACADEMY, which share is transferable agreeable to the by-
 law of the Corporation.

#25.

Erastus Lyman Secretary.

FACSIMILE OF CERTIFICATE.

The enterprise had hardly commenced when it was ascertained that an institution such as it was proposed to make this could not be money making, and the proprietors relinquished all right to any dividends, and voted that whatever might be received for the use of the building should be devoted to the school. It was also found that the Act of Incorporation was not just what was needed, and a new one was obtained from the General Assembly holden at Hartford, 1827.

The first principal engaged was a Mr. Eli Burchard, who came highly recommended, but did not prove a success as a teacher. He was a licensed preacher, and it is said that he went on horseback to North Goshen every Sabbath to preach and never wore an overcoat, even in the coldest weather. He remained only one winter. During the remainder of the year Mr. Edward R. Tyler was the instructor.

Mr. Sidney Mills of Canton was engaged as principal in 1825, and continued in that relation until his resignation September, 1830. He was an excellent teacher and under his management the institution was prosperous. He died in Virginia.

The contract made with Mr. Mills contained the following provisions.

"The income of the Academy shall be disposed of as follows:

"1st. One hundred dollars shall be used for repairs and incidental expenses.

"2d. All the expenses of hiring assistant teachers shall be paid.

"3d. The principal shall have the remainder, provided, such remainder do not exceed six hundred dollars.

"4th. If there be any remaining income it shall go to the Academy for the improvement of the apparatus, etc., provided, it do not exceed one hundred dollars.

"5th. The remaining income, if any there be, three-fourths to the principal and one-fourth to the Academy, always provided that the Trustees, or such other persons as the charter shall provide, shall have liberty at the close of any one year to fix his future salary on equitable terms as shall be thought reasonable by indifferent persons taking as a rule the average salaries of the Principals of the permanent academies of New England.

"The price of tuition as now agreed on and as specified below shall not be altered without the consent both of the Trustees and the Principal.

"For Reading, writing and spelling as is commonly taught, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, so far as is contained in the present edition of Daboll's Arithmetick — those studies to be five dollars a quarter.

"All those in Languages other than the English language seven dollars a quarter, and all other six dollars a quarter.

"It is expected of Mr. Mills that he will annually give at least two courses lectures accompanied with such experiments and illustrations as the chemical and other apparatus of the Academy will admit of on some subject of natural science and that every scholar while in school shall have the privilege of attending them without any additional expense. It is also expected that each member of the Corporation and Trustee of the Academy shall with his wife have the liberty at all times of attending such lectures and illustrations without expense. The price for admittance to such lectures to others shall from time to time be agreed on by the Trustees and the Principal."

In 1827, the school year was divided into three terms instead of four quarters, and the tuition was advanced to seven, eight, and nine dollars.

Rev. Jeremiah Day, S.T.D., LL.D., New Haven, Rev.

Ralph Emerson, Norfolk, and Rev. John G. Stone, Litchfield, were elected trustees in 1827, and signified their acceptance of the office.

In 1832 it was proposed to establish an institution to be known as the Litchfield County Agricultural High School, and the corporation was asked to turn the Academy building over to the promoters of this scheme. A committee was appointed with power to do so under certain conditions, but the plan was relinquished.

In 1861 the corporation received a legacy of one thousand dollars from the estate of Giles Griswold and invested the same in stock, the value of which is \$2,000 at the present time. In 1881 a bequest of \$750 was received from the estate of Miss Abigail Lyman.

The following are the names of the principals who have had charge of the Academy at the dates named:

Mr. Sturtevant, brother of the Rev. Dr. Sturtevant, one term, 1830.

Rev. John D. Pierce, 1830-31. Removed to Michigan, and, as Superintendent of Schools, established their school system, which has been pronounced the most perfect of any State in the Union. His work and influence there was very great.

John F. Norton, 1831-32.

D. C. Perry, Yale '33, 1832-34. Afterwards a minister.

Samuel Wesley Judson, 1834-35. Grand Union. Became a lawyer in New York.

Otis Lombard, 1836-37. Grad. Amherst. A teacher for several years.

Mr. Kilbourn, 1837-38. Of the Litchfield family of that name.

Theodore S. Gold, 1838-40. Yale '38. Settled in Cornwall, had family school; has given great attention to agriculture; Sec'y State Agri. Society; Trustee State Agricultural College, Storrs.

- Elias H. Williams, 1840-41.
Dr. E. C. Smith, 1841-42.
Robert Norton, 1842-43.
Rev. Charles W. Camp, 1843-44.
Samuel T. Rogers, 1844-45.
Rev. Silas W. Robbins, 1846-47.
Andrew J. Hunt, 1847-48.
Albert S. Hunt, 1848-49.
Samuel F. Chester, 1849-50.
James Q. Rice, 1849-62.
Miss Mary E. Bennett, 1862-63. She was from New Haven, where she now resides. Is a writer for the periodical press, and author of several volumes of considerable merit.
Charles F. Bradley, 1863-64.
Francis H. Wadhams, 1864-65.
A. H. Bingham, 1865-69.
Miss Higgins, 1869-70.
Melvina Howe, 1870-73. Teacher for several years in Hartford.
George W. Cole, 1873.
Nora C. Nettleton, 1874-75. Married George C. Holt and resides in Norfolk.
Franklin H. Giddings, 1875-76.
John C. Lester, 1876-78.
Miss Amy Gaylord, 1878-80.
A. G. Creamer, 1880-81; and 1889-90.
Thomas C. Wilson, 1881-82.
Lemuel W. Peters, 1882-84.
Russell H. Croxford, 1884-85.
Paul F. Ela, 1885-86.
Miss Nellie Grant, summer 1886.
John G. Adams, 1886-87, 1890-91.
Elmer B. Tooley, 1877-88.

Arthur D. Hall, 1888-89.

Annie M. Tenney, 1891-92. Married John M. Wadhams,
Jr.

Miss Jessie Hefflon, 1892.

Miss Mary F. Bailey, 1892-93.

Arthur Lincoln, 1893-94.

Charles M. Hibbard, 1894-96.

The Academy was furnished with a lecture-room on the upper floor; also with a moderate amount of chemical and other apparatus. Its equipment at the time was beyond that of any similar institution in Litchfield County. Whether there was another of that period in the state quite equal to it cannot be determined. One of the early students writes: "Occasional visits of individual trustees had a stimulating influence. Especially was that true of remarks, from time to time, by Mr. Erastus Lyman, than whom there was no more prominent citizen in the town. After an interval of toward seventy years I recall with great distinctness what he said on one occasion. It fired my imagination and gave an abiding impulse to early life."

Reminiscences of Rev. John F. Norton, 1874.

Before the building was completed, the trustees (of which board Rev. Dr. Harvey was Chairman), were making strenuous efforts to secure an able teacher. Mr. Burchard came very highly recommended, as a gentleman of large experience and culture. The school was very large at its opening, but fell off rapidly in numbers when it was discovered that Mr. Burchard had no qualifications for the place. He was rough and clownish in his manners, his judgment was poor, and his learning small in quantity and poor enough in quality. I think he remained only till spring, or two or three quarters. Mrs. Burchard assisted him a little. They boarded at Doctor Harvey's.

If I remember correctly, the teacher in the summer term

of 1825 was Edward R. Tyler, afterward pastor in Middletown and Colebrook and editor of the *New Englander*.

In the autumn of that year Sidney Mills must have taken the school, though he had another year of study before graduation. He taught during the autumn and winter terms successfully and under him regular classes commenced fitting for college. During the spring term Mr. Mills was obliged to be in New Haven, and Mr. Sturtevant, brother of President Sturtevant of Illinois College, took his place for one term. I assisted him in preparing experiments for a short course of chemical lectures. Mr. Mills resumed the school in the summer of 1825, and taught it regularly until 1831. In the autumn of 1827 there entered Yale College of his pupils, Samuel DeForest of Watertown, George DeForest of Humphreysville, William DeForest, I believe of Derby, and Edward O. Dunning (Yale, 1832) of New Haven. Possibly the last did not enter till a year later. This William DeForest was the one who, when called to account for absence from prayers at college, told President Day that, "the bell rope made so much noise up his room that he could not hear the bell." In 1828 there entered Yale from this Academy, Ephraim Lyman, Augustus T. Norton, Charles T. Prentice of Canaan, and Henry DeForest of Humphreysville; the three former becoming able clergymen, and the last mentioned a missionary physician in the Holy Land.

In 1829 the class for college comprised Epaphroditus C. Bacon and Noah Bishop of Litchfield, George B. Hawley (now M.D. of Hartford), a ——— Bryan of Watertown, Orville Horsford of Canaan, Mark Ives (I think) and John F. Norton of Goshen. This G. B. Hawley was the one who when remonstrated with for asking so much for his old Latin reader, replied that "it was worth two new ones for it had just got the hang of study."

In 1830 Augustus C. Thompson went to Hamilton Col-

lege, and Reuben Gaylord, a Mr. Aiken of Norfolk, and Carlos DeForest of New Haven went to Yale. Mr. Gaylord was the pioneer missionary of Nebraska. Henry G. Pendleton went later (I think) to Union Coll. Philo C. Sedgwick was a pupil of Mr. Burchard who failed of securing the affection of his teacher for various reasons. Major-General John Sedgwick was a student (I think under Mr. Mills). I cannot say whether the Rev. Dr. Luther Beecher was a pupil of Mr. Burchard or not.

Among the ladies of the Academy who distinguished themselves as teachers: Mrs. Eliza Norton Gaylord, Mrs. Chloe Thompson Jenkins of Falmouth, Mass., and Mrs. Elizabeth Powers Forbes of Naples, Italy.*

Few of Mr. Burchard's pupils now reside in Goshen, and I recall only Moses Lyman, Watts H. Brooks, General Moses Cook and wife, Mrs. Eliza N. Gaylord and perhaps Miss Sarah Beach and John M. Wadhams, who can answer for himself. Possibly also Mr. Elisha Baldwin.

Francis Bacon of Litchfield attended Mr. Mills school, I think.

Mr. Mills was an able teacher, especially in Latin and Greek, and fitted his pupils for college admirably. In mathematics some of his pupils were equal to him. Dr. Albert Wright, formerly a physician in North Canaan, was one of his pupils, tall and straight as an arrow when upon the stage to declaim.

Considerable interest was awakened by the scientific lectures at the Academy. Mr. Burchard tried his hand at this business, but had not culture and common sense enough to succeed. Mr. Mills gave some lectures of interest, so did Mr. Sturtevant and Dr. Reed, a physician of Goshen, who gave a course on chemistry. While Mr. Mills was principal I assisted him in preparing the experiments. You remember the

* Now of Smyrna.

nitrous oxide that set me to leap the fences and A. C. Thompson to sing and dance. This was administered by Dr. Reed. A very popular course in chemistry was given by a stranger, and I do not know but he was the Mr. Holbrook who first turned the attention of Goshen people to mineralogy and geology. These two courses certainly were given about the same time and perhaps by the same gentleman.

The writer of this took the Academy in the autumn of 1831 for one year. Among his pupils who have distinguished themselves, I may mention T. S. Gold, Dr. Henry Buell of Litchfield, and Mrs. Elizabeth Powers Forbes, a fine teacher, authoress, etc. and 75 or more others nearly or quite equal to these in industry, good behavior, integrity, and other virtues. It was one of the best schools I ever saw. Our examinations were very attractive, and it was the first time when reading in concert became popular in Goshen.

From the Hon. Theodore S. Gold.

"I cannot give the names of all who have fitted, in whole or in part, for college and graduated, but have many of them in my memory.

"Mark Ives of Cornwall, long missionary to the Sandwich Islands; Augustus C. Norton, D.D., of Goshen, Yale '32, a western missionary and pastor; Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., of Goshen, pastor of Eliot Church, Boston, and Chairman of Executive Committee A. B. C. F. M.; George F. DeForest, Humphreysville, Yale '31; Henry DeForest, Humphreysville, Yale '32. He was a missionary in Syria, I think, and later resided in New Haven; Samuel S. DeForest of Watertown; Hezekiah Gold Rogers, born in Madison, N. Y., spent most of his boyhood in Cornwall, Yale '31. Became a lawyer and politician of great promise; was *charge de affaires* to kingdom of Sardinia; Ephraim Lyman of Goshen, Yale '32, a clergyman of good ability and highly esteemed; Epaphroditus

C. Bacon of Litchfield, Yale '33, was a lawyer of high promise, but died young; Willard Hodges of Torrington, Yale '45, a farmer near Rochester and held many positions of honor and trust; Luther Fitch Beecher of Goshen, Yale '41, D.D., a clergyman of considerable reputation; Corydon Stillman Sperry, Yale '32, resided in Waterbury; John Clark Hart of Cornwall, Yale '31, minister in Ohio, died 1871. Frederick Miles, M.C., was a schoolmate of mine at the Academy."

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The semi-centennial of Goshen Academy was celebrated in December, 1874. Hon. John M. Wadhams presided. Letters of reminiscence were read from former students, full of incident; some mirth-provoking, others tear-compelling. Captain Willard Gaylord gave an interesting account of the work done by the founders of the Academy. Mr. Theodore S. Gold, who was present in the school at its opening, then but six years of age, who was fitted for college there, and, after his graduation became its principal, narrated many interesting incidents. The remarks of Mr. Edward Norton and John W. Brooks, the last-named a pupil of a later day, were listened to with attentive interest. The names of D.D.'s, M.D.'s, LL.D.'s, of M.C.'s of judges, senators, representatives, generals, and military and naval officers, through all the grades, was closed with the story of one of its later pupils, Hon. Henry R. Pease,— Captain in a Connecticut regiment during the War of the Rebellion; Assistant Superintendent of Freedmen's Schools; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss., and U. S. Senator.

From the letter of the Rev. Robert Norton, then of St. Catharines, Ontario, we extract the following: "When but a child of eight years, I was taught the rules of Murray's grammar, and the solemn mysteries of astronomical science as contained in Morse's geography, in the upper front room. Of

course I then belonged to the *infantry corps* in the army of science, as it was marshaled under the leadership of Mr. Sidney Mills. I felt a reverential awe for the preceptor who sat in the green desk, and an awe, quite without reverence, for the score of big boys that surrounded him. We did sober and whole-hearted work and we had good teachers. There was Otis Lombard, who knew everything and turned it into prose. But slavery was a word that fired him up, and all Goshen voted him as wise in everything but one: he had a foolish notion that it would be safe to emancipate the slaves. Still his opinions troubled no one, for it was well understood that he was insane on this subject, as most Abolitionists were. Theodore S. Gold, one of ourselves, only he had been made over at Yale. Smiling and easy, and with inexhaustible vitality, he kept us awake and at work. In those years we had brave examinations and exhibitions. Ground pine, hemlock, and the unique reflectors brought down from the lecture-room, gave enchantment to the evening scene. Then the excitement rose high. Fair maidens drew tears profusely with their pathos, and valiant youth handled tragic swords; sometimes the ceiling above was hit and a wound was thus given of which it may be said, 'it remaineth unto this day.' Goshen Academy has seldom, if ever, had occasion to be ashamed of her sons. They have been successful men. Some have pursued the even tenor of Goshen life. Some have been transplanted and have borne fruit in other soil. Some have accumulated great wealth. The voices of many have been heard in the pulpits of our land or among the heathen on distant shores. They have served well their God. And some deserve our love and tears, for they have shed their blood that America might be united and free. The eagle on the Academy's front has felt the heats of summer and the wintry storms and snow-balling for half a century, but there he sits unchanged, not a feather is lost from his pinions or an arrow from his talons. Men

change and fair faces yield their bloom for wrinkles, but things seem more enduring. Well, let it be so. We must fade, but let our works and institutions endure. May the dear old Academy last another fifty years, till another generation is born and garnered into the graveyard and the Eternal Home."

CENTRE STREET - Looking North.



CHAPTER XVII.

A CHRISTIAN HOME IN GOSHEN SIXTY YEARS AGO.

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the forming of the First Congregational Church in Goshen, the Rev. Dr. A. C. Thompson of Boston, a native of the town, was invited to introduce the anniversary exercises by preaching an appropriate sermon on the Sabbath of that week in which they were held. Such an earnest desire has been expressed that his discourse be published in connection with this history, that Dr. Thompson has placed it in our hands to use as our judgment shall dictate. The granting of this request is not only an additional evidence of his love and interest in his birthplace, but is adding to the number of favors so often repeated as to call for constant gratitude.

THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY.

It is upon a kind suggestion from you, Christian friends, that I appear here to-day. In the good providence of our Heavenly Father, you offer a gratifying opportunity for me to discharge a filial duty, a sacred duty. "For God commanded saying, Honor thy father and mother." There were naturally dwelling-houses here before a meeting-house, and the family was planted in this township before the church. It is appropriate, then, that in the order of time the topic on which I am to speak this morning should precede and in some sort introduce the special anniversary exercises of the week. The fitness of this precedence claims, indeed, a basis yet more fundamental. It stands associated with what took place, not merely one hundred and fifty years since, but six thousand years ago; not simply with an ecclesiastical proceeding of our

ancestors only five generations back, but with an immemorial ordinance of the Creator and Supreme Ruler of our race.

The family — What is it ? Not an association; not a club; not a communistic phalanx; not a conventual institution; no contrivance of speculative men; no invention of the ingenious. It was divinely instituted, and is primitive, unique, indispensable. So far from being a happy after-thought, it has place from eternity in the all-wise counsels of Him who projected the world, and its rational, immortal inhabitants. It is grounded in the very elements of human nature, and for purposes the highest and farthest reaching. By no long and profound study could man or angel have evolved such an organism. It is a little domestic government, civil and moral; a jural state, with a constitution that needs no amendments, a position that is sacred, relations that are momentous. By the instigation of Satan through the depraved passions of man, its beneficent aim is often thwarted; and its very structure has been widely wrecked in the hideous practices of concubinage, polygamy, polyandry, and divorce.

Matthew 15: 4.—“For God commanded, saying, Honor thy father and mother.”

The Family — What are its constituents ? A limitation of the subject is to be observed at this time. Our theme is more especially the Christian home of Goshen. I do not propose to idealize in the least, nor to give a single fancy touch to the outline now drawn. I shall deal only with facts, and chiefly with personal recollections. Nor in the portraiture contemplated is there any conscious mingling of vanity; nor, — please observe — is any invidious comparison implied. I give a specimen, only a specimen, which, for aught that is known to me, might serve equally well for any number of other families on these beloved hills. Drawing from a vivid recollection it will be impossible, if it were desirable, to ex-

clude the personal pronoun; but its presence does not necessarily involve egotism.

The question recurs — What were, what are, the constituents of a Christian household? In its normal and complete condition and intent, it is a simple, well-defined body politic. The social head, husband and wife, is constituted in devout compliance with the Word and providence of God. Not without prayer are the journey to Padan-Aram and the negotiations concerning Rebekah prosecuted. A union of hearts, begun under recognized divine guidance, and a clasping of hands in holy wedlock, mark the outset. Whatever antecedents, whatever concurrent agencies there may be, the essential feature is the free suffrage and solemn pledging of two congenial souls. There are always some diversities of temperament, tastes, and habits, yet each of them, husband and wife, proves a complement to the other. The interaction of those differing elements — other circumstances equal — give to each a development of character more symmetrical than could otherwise be obtained. The primary consideration with suitor and husband is not what he will get with his affianced, but what she is of herself. Never will she be degraded to a mere toy, or a mere drudge. He, too, will stand the home test, that last, severe test, where no public eye exerts its silent yet powerful restraint. “A saint abroad, a devil at home,” says John Bunyan, and with no more terseness than truth in some cases. The man whose arithmetic never gets beyond one, and that one his own selfish self, is no Christian at all, and deserves to have his house unroofed. In the truly religious home there is an ungrudging reciprocity. To her, who is wife and housekeeper, there are accorded no fewer rights and no less dignity than are claimed by the man of the house. Pining and moping, worrying and fretting, are unknown. If ever a jar occurs, it is but for a moment. No altercations and alienations exist; for the star that is called Wormwood never comes above the

horizon there. Is not the price of such women above rubies? They are like the golden taches that held together the tabernacle curtains, thus securing unity and completeness to that sacred structure. Who shall adequately describe their sweet and skillful ministries, and their not infrequent heroism in times of want, sickness, or peril? A Queen of England, at the risk of her life, once sucked the poison from her husband's wound. Substantially, that has often been done beneath the roof-tree here. I am constrained to bear witness to-day that there was a Goshen family, in which I never witnessed, between husband and wife, a harsh or unchristian expression from tongue or countenance. The current of domestic life was almost invariably calm, clear, and delightfully cheerful.

But this domestic organization contemplates growth. Children bring to it an element of singular interest and responsibilities. Reacting from the presence of children are influences which keep parents in a normal school for the rest of life. While in the case of man the period and degree of infantile helplessness far exceed those of any other creature on earth, the inter-relationship is proportionately more enduring and more momentous. Authority has scope. This is not merely a concession in the bill of parental rights; not merely invested by vote; it inheres in the domestic constitution. It is not an optional, but an original, indefeasible element. Obedience is not more the duty of the child than government is the duty of a parent. The very composition and essential requirements of the family make this plain. The father and mother are acting under a charter that not only gives them no warrant for allowing disobedience, but requires them to secure obedience. If in the community there is any intolerable nuisance is it not a self-willed, headstrong man, who has never been taught courteously to consult the convenience and deferentially to regard the rights of others? The responsibility for such a social pest usually rests with the parent, and

chiefly in the early period of a child's life. Failure ensures woeful retribution, "A child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame." That was true before the days of Solomon; it has been verified year by year ever since. To be guilty of negligence, of an easy-going indulgence, is a father's surest way of bringing down his gray hairs with sorrow to the grave. One Old Testament sentence discloses both the sin and the punishment of Eli, high priest though he was: "I will judge his house for ever for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not." It was Adonijah, whom King David, his father, "had not displeased at any time in saying, Why hast thou done so?" who entered into a conspiracy to usurp the throne. To maintain a wise, effective discipline of a family is often not less difficult than to govern a commonwealth. But it has repeatedly been accomplished here, and that not because of any peculiar mildness or amiability on the part of children.

One of the most imperative occasions for gratitude on my own part, is the remembered exercise of home rule. It was no noisy Celtic assertion. Very little talk about it did any one hear. It was quiet, gentle, firm, on the line of a golden mean between excessive leniency and undue severity. Thanks that the curse of weak indulgence never came. No point was ever carried by a child through crying. While a threat was never heard under that roof, the standard of authority was maintained with undeviating certainty. It was blessedly inflexible. As a result there ensued obedience, prompt and tolerably cheerful. No child needed to be told twice that bedtime had come, nor to be called twice from the bed. Seldom comparatively did parental utterance take the form of command, instead of suggestion and advice; but the latter, it was well understood, did not come from mere equals. Children were not slow to learn that prudence is the better part of filial valor, and that it would be more than comfortable for

option to side always with the elder, wiser, stronger party. Punishment was rare, very rare, but as thorough as rare. Parental deliberateness, sorrow and prayer accompanied it. Filial gratitude, for three-quarters of a century, has followed.

Who need be told that in the household parental example is an element of power? Great susceptibility to influences, with readiness of imitation on the part of the young is one of the tritest of truisms. Childhood is the period of absorbing perception. Everything that addresses the eye and the ear is an object-lesson. Hence the special importance that father and mother be themselves the lesson they would teach. If industry and sobriety, if neatness and orderliness, kindness and reverence are effectively to be cultivated, a uniform exhibition of such habits and qualities must be made. Whatever the parent would have pass into the character and life of a child, and thence into the life of the church and of society, must be the steady aim of self-culture. An unconscious tuition in the home circle is going on inevitably and all the while. A successful home hypocrite is the greatest of rarities. The youngest and the most illiterate can read character. Deeds will always go farther than doctrine. I knew a man — not in this town — who overheard one of his sons using profane language, for which he chastised him severely, adding a threat of yet severer punishment if he ever heard such words again, the whole being enforced by an oath. The later history of that family need not be told. The father or mother who attempts to govern by passion, by deceptive promises, or by threatenings never executed, is guilty of a monstrous caricature of domestic government, guilty of a capital offense against Him who has given a momentous stewardship of influence; is training up a probable scourge to the neighborhood, and to a yet wider community. Would that other men's shipwrecks were oftener effective landmarks for observers. Would that the benign might of worthy example were more widely appre-

ciated. It was a relative, even less intimate than the father, whose godly life made a most profound impression on Duncan Matheson. That young man used to kneel beside the grave of his deceased mentor, in the silence and solitude of night, and cry mightily to God that the mantle of the venerated man might fall upon him — a prayer that was abundantly answered. Mere command does not ensure duty; sometimes fails to commend it. Under my father's roof exhortations to maintain the habit of prayer had little effect compared with finding him in the hay-loft pouring out his heart to God. It has since fallen to me to see and to hear a good many eminent men; to look upon a good many stately monuments; but no one of them left an impression at all so deep as the figure of that revered parent kneeling in such a retired place, his head uncovered, on a cold winter's day. Obedience to the command, honor thy father and thy *mother* too, requires me to speak of her example. Suffice it to say in one word, that she lived to be four-score years old; that she was a woman of deep feeling and decided character; that she has now been, as I have reason to believe, for nearly forty years in heaven; yet I never heard from her lips one word that I think she would now wish to recall.

Where there are children there are usually and happily brothers and sisters. In the relations and attachments thence arising, there is scope for a yet more varied and richer home development. Not easily can the value of sisterly and fraternal affection be estimated. What inspiring, what softening influences are felt ! How the circles of acquaintance, the objects of interest, and the stimulants of aspiration multiply and widen, as one member and then another launch out upon the sea of life ! From the boarding-school or college; from the long tour or distant visit, there come reports which stir the little domestic community as the exploits of Columbus and Da Gama stirred all Europe. Who can tell how much the

sturdy, and sometimes rough, nature of a lad is indebted to the milder ways, the gentler tones of a considerate, affectionate sister ! How often is he thus saved from semi-barbarism and from wreck ! What salutary restraints, what ennobling impulses frequently emanate from these most intimate companions ! From the days when, fifteen hundred years ago, Basil the Great owed much to his sister Macrina, to the period of Blaise Paschal and his heroic sister Jacqueline, and thence onward to our own century, Christian Biography bears frequent witness to the commanding and benign sway of this element in the household.

And then, brother to brother — I dare not trust myself in so public a place and manner to speak of this relation and its golden friendship, golden joys, and hallowed influences more than golden. “Three brothers, three castles,” says an Italian proverb. Such was the strong defense, the high privilege, of the one now picturing the Christian home of Goshen. They stood shoulder to shoulder till all three lay down in the narrow house — one of them not long since passed four-score years, a man to whom my indebtedness is greater than to any other ! Krummacher anticipated me when he wrote: “Oh, how dear, how dear my brother Emil is to me ! All the friends I ever lose I find in him again, and I might almost say in a nobler form than ever.”

It would be an omission not to refer to another class of inmates in Goshen families — those not to the manner born, yet more or less permanently connected and performing service. While children are still in the formative period, it is of no small importance that such members be of a trustworthy character. Not very unfrequently there were cases in which they remained a long while in the position, heartily identified with all the main interests of the household. One of that character and that position, more than three-score and ten years ago, comes to mind with respectful and grateful remembrance.*

* Delia Howe.

For many years her good sense, efficiency, and fidelity were appreciated by all; during a sickness of seven years she, in turn, was nursed with no less tenderness than any other member of the family; and upon her decease there was mourning no less sincere that when, between three thousand and four thousand years ago, "Deborah, Rebekah's nurse died, and was buried under an oak, and the name of that oak was Allonbachuth," the Oak of Weeping.

Yet another class comes to mind, a class no longer known, thank God, in this town or in our land, domestic slaves. True, slavery never received formal sanction by statute in Connecticut, yet it had indirect recognition by various enactments, and in courts of law. Few negro servants were ever imported into the state; and in 1771, such importation was prohibited. Seventeen hundred and eighty-four was the date of action by the legislature which provided for the gradual abolition of slavery, it being then enacted that no negro or mulatto children born after the first day of March, that year, should be held in servitude longer than till they arrived at the age of twenty-five years. To how many households there were attached servants of this description, I know not. Upon the earnest solicitation of one such family, my grandfather purchased them, on account of their desiring to have a Christian master; liberated them and others before the law required; gave to each family a farm; and provided otherwise also for their aid and comfort. My very earliest recollection is of such a group taking leave of the old homestead, with sincere good wishes, and the expressed hope of a reunion in heaven. The parents, as well as their former master and mistress, so called, were members of this church.*

* Essex Freeman was received to the church in 1793; and afterwards his wife at the same time with Augustus Thompson, the only son of her master, 1799. He served in the office of Deacon from 1817 to 1831.

The town has sustained a good reputation for hospitality. Its local situation and its industries are not such as would be likely to attract strangers in large numbers; but the latch-string has been out, and extra chairs at the table no unusual thing. The occasional presence of guests, superior in point of culture and character, is an educational factor of no trifling value. Such are college classmates and the better informed class of business acquaintances. In the Christian homes here, sixty and more years ago, neighboring pastors found a hearty welcome. Venerated forms that used to present themselves come now to mind with great distinctness — the faithful Luther Hart of Plymouth, a native of this place; the saintly Jeremiah Hallock of Canton; the devout Frederick Marsh of Winchester; the dignified Ralph Emerson of Norfolk; the scholarly Alexander Gillett of Torrington; the eloquent Lyman Beecher; and that original, portly man, full of faith, humor, and eccentricity, Samuel J. Mills of Torrington. Their conversation and the neighborhood prayer meetings sometimes conducted by them when guests for a day and night, were instructive, stimulating, and edifying. They seemed, at least to younger members of the family, like angels entertained not unawares. As the house of Obed-Edom was blessed by the presence of the Ark of God, so was the household, to which my thoughts revert, blessed by the presence of these men of God.

What now is the chief design of the Christian family? What was the leading object in such households during the first quarter of the present century? The supreme, professed, and real aim cannot fail to be inferred from what has already been said. It can hardly be necessary to embody it in so many words, that in the truly Christian home the honor of God by Christian nurture was the governing thought. With scarcely more regularity did day dawn than morning worship was held; and with equal regularity the same at evening. Before each

meal a blessing was asked; and at its close thanks were returned. In earlier years children might very imperfectly appreciate the value of domestic worship, but the fact that twice a day the whole family were upon their knees before God, making mention of "His loving kindness in the morning, and His faithfulness every night," made an indelible impression. While the family priest thus offered spiritual sacrifices, in the same service God spoke as often to the listening group. The words of our Heavenly Father in our earthly mother tongue came with supreme authority and with benign power. It was inevitable that the thought should be deeply fixed in young minds that religion is the chief concern; that the Bible is the book for the family, the book for time, the book for eternity; and that no treasure comparable in value to its contents could be stored in the memory. It became the office of sons successively to carry the Holy Volume at the hour of worship from its resting-place to the head of the household; and with what reverence did he receive it; with what deliberation did he turn its leaves; with what devout veneration did he read its inspired words! The well-worn quarto volume, which I had carried so many times to the domestic patriarch; which lay on the little table by the bedside of my grandfather when he died, with his spectacles upon it; which lay on the same table close by the pillow of my father when he died, his spectacles upon it, is now a personal treasure beyond price.

"The old-fashioned Bible, the dear, blessed Bible,
The family Bible that lay on the stand."

The first day of the week witnessed the culmination of religious observances — "It is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings," we learned from the lively oracles. Saturday was a day of expectation and preparation. "From evening to evening," so we read; and by sunset all secular labor was suspended, save works of mercy and necessity. Early hours of retiring were observed that there might be full vigor for the

Holy Sabbath. Public worship twice or thrice was the chief business of that day. Never, except in sickness, was there an absence from the sanctuary, nor a want of punctuality. In regard to the stated weekly prayer-meeting, the same may be said of those members of the family who were members of the church. No pressure in harvest-time, and no severity of weather in winter time was suffered to interrupt the established custom. One who has never spent an old-fashioned January either here or in Labrador, cannot well understand what it means to break roads through snow five feet deep; and to arch a passage outward from the street door through a drift reaching to the second story !

The special charm of the Lord's Day, was in the two or three hours at home after the second public service. Chief outside duties had received attention. The period of complete repose had come. It was the weekly era of specially hallowed feeling, kind feeling, sweetly subdued feeling, of concentrated family affection. Scripture was read, sacred hymns were repeated, and then a domestic concert of song. "I love thy kingdom, Lord," in the sweet strains of Silver Street, and "Guide me, O thou Great Jehovah," in old Tamworth; "The voice of free grace," to the tune Scotland; "From Greenland's icy Mountains," in the animating strains of the Missionary Hymn; "All Hail the power of Jesus' Name," in the transporting strains of Coronation, lifted the soul into a region above the clouds. Another special favorite was Amsterdam, to which were set the words "Rise my soul and stretch thy wings." In a season of severe sickness, my father once asked to have that sung; saying at the same time to the daughters, "If you are at my death-bed I wish that hymn to be sung."

What if the highest type of artistic music was not realized, the mother and sisters sang as no Patti, Parepa, or Jenny Lind ever sang, and because it was mother and sisters. Elsewhere on earth no breeze from Araby the blest can bring such fra-

grance to the atmosphere. That season of delightful harmony, of unmarred family joy, was just a vestibule of heaven.

Of course there was religious instruction, catechetical and in other forms. When the Sunday-school came into vogue, so far from superceding, it enlarged the range and amount in the home curriculum. If there had been even less instruction, there would still have been more of education in the fireside seminary than in the Sunday-school and the public school. Students at the hearthstone were under an influence more plastic, more enduring, than from any other source.

It should not fail to be stated that in those comparatively remote times, there was a warm interest in foreign as well as in domestic missions. Next to the Sacred Scriptures the first reading to which I listened in earliest childhood was that of Buchanan's *Christian Researches in the East*. Missionary maps, though meager, compared with present ample equipment, were placed conspicuously before the eye. The presence of the first Hawaiian convert, Henry Obookiah, in the care of our pastor, the Rev. Dr. Harvey, together with conversation regarding him; the establishment of a Foreign Mission School in a neighboring town; and then the ordination here of the first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands served to turn thought strongly toward heathen lands. Nor was it an event without importance, when James Morris, the well-known educator, a trustee of that Mission School, on his way thence to Litchfield (1820), being seized with mortal sickness, stopped at the door saying, "Deacon Thompson, I have come to die under your roof." This town, and the county as well, owed much to the indefatigable faithfulness of an officer of the Goshen church, who, during many years, was a model collector for foreign missions, and was deeply interested in the Cornwall School.

Deacon Henry Hart, also of this church, had charge of the boarding department of that school. A granddaughter of

his is a member of one of the missions of the American Board in Turkey; and it was through her mother's deep interest in the foreign work that she has been led to devote herself to the same. A letter has just come to my hands from her, giving one of those incidents which affected many minds in Litchfield County. Deacon Hart was requested by a gentleman in a neighboring village, to bring with him for a visit Thomas Hopu, a Sandwich Islander, then in school at Cornwall. During the visit a church sociable occurred at the house of the gentleman referred to, and the young Hawaiian guest was presented to the company. Among them was a lawyer, highly respected, though not a Christian. He asked Thomas many questions about his native islands, and his impressions of America, which were answered in such broken English as to make the company laugh again and again. The sweet-tempered youth endured it all patiently; and at length made one inquiry of his interlocutor, prefaced thus: "I am a poor ignorant boy. You have asked me a great many questions, and I have answered foolishly, so that these ladies and gentlemen laughed. But one day there will be a larger company than this. All will stand before the great white throne. God will ask each person one question: 'Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ?' I think I can say Yes. What will you say?" The lawyer, without answering, turned away, as if struck dumb. A check, from which there was no recovery, had been given to the evening's gaiety. The lawyer, at length turned to the minister, and asked that the heathen boy be requested to offer the prayer with which such gatherings were usually closed. In simple, earnest words that impressed every one, Thomas complied, and prayed for the lawyer who hastened home, spent a wakeful night in bitter self-reproaches, thinking how that boy would rise up in judgment against him. The next day he went to his pastor to ask his prayers, and soon after made confession of faith in Jesus Christ, and the hope of par-

don through him. Others were awakened, and a revival of religion followed; the community was moved, and not a few were "added to the Lord."

But independently of such incidental occurrences, it was a well-defined element in the religious training of the young that they should be prepared to take part, personally or otherwise, in the work of universal evangelization. An education, a Christian profession, or a Christian life, into which that form of loyalty to Jesus Christ does not enter is sadly defective. In religious families, of the period now referred to, younger members were encouraged to undertake different forms of industry with a view to aid the missionary treasury. It was not strange, then, that the Litchfield County Society, Auxiliary to the American Board of Missions, should have been one of the first and most efficient of the kind, nor that, in proportion to population and valuation, Goshen should have been the banner town. As the annual remittance to Boston was made, Dr. Worcester, the first secretary, exclaimed, "I bless God for making Litchfield County."

It is not supposable that such an interest in Gospel promulgation in distant lands should exist, and our own country be forgotten. The Connecticut Home Missionary Society had a large place in the hearts of the people and proportionate gifts flowed in that direction. I happen to know also that, for instance, my grandfather was in the habit of making remittances of money to preachers in the newer settlements, of whose urgent needs he heard though he had no personal acquaintance with them.

Nor is it supposable that a healthy condition of public morals should exist — such as may be expected where there is a faithful ministry and a wise home training — without an efficient public-spiritedness. That was well attested here by a comparatively enterprising interest in local education and in a devout and resolute patriotism. Two incidents in the

family I have named will illustrate a sentiment and a sacrifice, common at the time here in Goshen. During one of the more gloomy periods in the war of the Revolution, the aged widow of Gideon Thompson came before daybreak one cold morning, to the door of a praying member of the family, who was sufficiently awake to hear the knock. "Esther," cried the venerable old lady, "Esther, arise, and let us call upon the Lord!" A great burden lay on her heart, and help must be sought from the Lord God of Sabaoth. "I never heard," said the one at whose door she rapped — and it was said years afterwards — "I never heard such a prayer." It was the mighty utterance of a mighty need. In the French and Indian war Deacon Gideon Thompson's house was palisadoed as a place of retreat in case the tomahawk appeared. In the armies of the Revolution, there were men from this small town connected with various expeditions. Goshen was represented at Bunker Hill. A score and a half of her sons were in the assault upon Quebec. There were those who saw Burgoyne surrender his sword, and the whole army under him lay down their arms. When, in the memorable winter of 1778-79, word came how our soldiers were suffering at Valley Forge in Pennsylvania, the town was moved. My grandmother at once gave all the blankets and bedquilts in the house, saying to the family, "We can make ourselves comfortable with wearing apparel till we make a new supply of bedding."

It was, and it is, at such homes, that just the virtues and habits required in good citizenship and good soldiers are cultivated. The regimen best suited to prepare for life beyond the grave and beyond the stars is best suited to qualify for the life that now is. The product of wise religious training in the family will be true men and true women, fitted for the Master's service in whatever part of the great vineyard he may place them. The family for the church, the church for the family, and all Christ's kingdom, is the Biblical theory.

Whether a man is destined to opulence or indigence, whether to hold the plow or to hold a scepter, he needs one thing alike — parental training in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

I repeat what was announced at the outset, that it is no fancy sketch which has been attempted, nor an exceptional home here which has been pictured. The Baldwins, Beaches, Buells, Lymans, Nortons, Parmelees, Wadhamses and others have contributed, in equal proportion it may be presumed, to this composite photograph, which is only a type of Goshen's Christian household.

It might seem superfluous, perhaps would seem arrogant, for me to deal now in exhortations. I may be permitted, however, to say that a long observation elsewhere suggests that Mount Ebal confronts Mount Gerizim; that curses are transmitted as well as blessings; that sour grapes in the parent's mouth set the children's teeth on edge. Just what the proportional influence of heredity, environment, and domestic regimen may be, it is impossible to say. While the general laws remain fixed, an endless variation takes place. While not responsible for inherited evil effects that have come upon us, we are responsible for the full employment of counteracting agencies. With a given field and given cultivation, as the seed, so the harvest. If a recipe for ruining children is wanted, it can be had: "Give full scope to whims and caprices; threaten often, and coax oftener; act on the plan of large indulgence generally; let random street education be the chief factor in forming habits; let money, unaccounted for, be freely used; let the Lord's Day be desecrated, and the Lord's people be jeered." Riding with a friend through the streets of Madras years ago, I noticed a lad of a filthy and peculiarly repulsive appearance. "That boy" (my companion remarked) "is devoted to the Devil." It was literal truth, for he was the child of Devil worshipers in Southern India. Not less really are

many children in our land similarly devoted. Externals may not reveal the awful fact, but character and habits do.

One word to those present who are in the morning of their days. The wife of the pastor of this church in the earliest years of the present century was a granddaughter of President Edwards. I commend to you, my young friends, two resolutions adopted by her eminent grandfather early in life:

“Resolved, Never to allow the least measure of fretting or uneasiness at my father or mother.

“Resolved, To suffer no effects of it, so much as in the least alteration of speech, or motion of my eye; and to be especially careful of it with respect to any of our family.”

Let me repeat — I have spoken only as a representative child of the church and son of Christian families. Any one of many living descendants from such homes one hundred years or four-score years ago, might tell substantially the same story. After an absence of sixty years, with only two or three intervening brief visits, I improve this public opportunity to obey a divine injunction, “For God commanded, saying, Honor thy father and thy mother.” Because of the vivid thronging memories of a home such as the Mohammedan and the Hindoo knew nothing of; such as would nowhere have existed but for the incarnation and atoning sacrifice of Immanuel, who was born into a family, was reared in the family, and who amidst the agonies of crucifixion spoke so thoughtfully, “Behold thy son, Behold thy mother !” I desire to give thanks to-day for having had my birth on this beloved spot of earth, where in the eighteen years of life spent here, I heard of no divorce and no gambling in the whole history of the town; where I never heard a profane oath, nor witnessed a case of intoxication; where a domestic pupillage, pure and serene, was enjoyed; where were uniform cheerfulness and frequent hilarity, without trifling or frivolity; where an education of delicacy and generosity, as opposed to all vulgarity and stingi-

ness was steadily pursued; where recognized covenant mercies of the Lord God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, were the heritage most prized. The father seemed a representative of Our Father in Heaven; the mother — what shall be said of her? — In her own person she was a whole Maternal Association; hers the most beautiful hands, the most persuasive voice, the most angelic smiles. Aye, the tenderest, sweetest, mightiest spot on this planet is a Christian mother's heart. The combined result of such parental influence is a profound reverence tempered by intense affection. Such a home was then, and is to-day, an Eden of the heart. Why is it that amidst palm groves and orangeries of the West Indies and East Indies an untraveled heart has been carried? Why is it that no clover fields elsewhere yield such fragrance, no purling brooks such music? Why to-day is the head uncovered in the presence of venerable shade trees? Why does the flagging-stone receive a contribution of tears? Because that Christian home was a charming relic of Paradise Lost, an earnest of Paradise Regained; because in that hallowed, Heaven-appointed enclosure, a blessed spell was woven that will last forever.

CHAPTER XVIII.

GOSHEN PASTORS.

Pastors of the First Church.

Reverend Stephen Heaton, the first pastor of the Congregational Church, was born in New Haven November 30, 1710. He was the oldest son of Theophilus and Sarah (Earl) Heaton, and grandson of James and Sarah (Street) Heaton. The family had been residents of New Haven, at the time of his birth, for more than forty years. He was graduated from Yale College in 1733; married to Mary Marsh — Goshen records read "Mrs. Mary" — May 27, 1741. She was born at Windsor, July 18, 1716. He first came to Goshen to preach as a "probationer" about January, 1740, and was ordained the "First Minister over the church and people here," at the dwelling-house of Captain John Beach, East Street, in November, 1740. He was dismissed from his pastorate June 13, 1753. He died at Goshen December 29, 1788. His widow died here March 4, 1791.

Pursuant to an act of the Assembly the first minister had given him one fifty-third part of the township, so that he was a landholder from the first. His house was north of what is known as the Lyman Place, on Middle Street, and he was assisted in building it by the people of the town. He owned the land where the meeting-house stands and nearly all the land from his house, along what is now known as the "Center," as far north as the residence of Willard E. Gaylord.

We give some account of his ministry in the chapter containing the history of the church and need make no further reference to that. After his dismissal he continued to supply

the pulpit on occasions when it otherwise would have been vacant. He also preached occasionally in adjoining towns, and for nearly a year in Torrington. He held several of the town offices and was twice representative to the Legislature. He is described by one who knew him as "a harmless, inoffensive, good sort of a man, but having little energy." He wore the ministerial wig in the pulpit and had a habit in his public prayers of bending his body forward very low and then rising again more suddenly. His wife was an intelligent, substantial, excellent woman, and was a great help to him. They had but one child, who inherited the very considerable estate he left, and who was the wife of Doctor Elisha Sill.

Mr. Heaton and his wife were buried in the old South Middle Street graveyard.

The following is the inscription upon the stone at the head of his grave, so worn at the present time as to be indecipherable.

"In memory of the Rev. Stephen Heaton, V.D.M. primus de Goshen who was born at New Haven 30th Novr. 1710, ordained Novr. 1740, departed this life the 29th of Decr. 1778. AE. 79. In his character appeared Friendship Sociability Kindness and Charity Benevolence Virtue and Religion. Pallida Mors aequo pulsat Pede pauperum Tabernas Regumque Turres."

Rev. Abel Newell, son of Nathaniel and Esther (Hart) Newell, was born at Farmington August 15, 1730. He was educated at Yale College and graduated from that institution in 1751. He was ordained and installed pastor of the church August 25, 1755. He married Abigail, the daughter of Captain John Smith, the first merchant in Goshen, and had a family of eight children. His salary was to be paid in money, but the amount was to be governed by the price of provisions, and the fluctuations were so great during the Revolutionary War that misunderstandings arose and it was thought that he

was too grasping, and his resignation was called for, which resulted in the termination of the relations January 30, 1781.*

He is reported as having been a good farmer and brought up his sons as farmers. He was a man of considerable talent and stood well among his ministerial brethren for his penetration and judgment. An attempt was made to impeach his orthodoxy before the Consociation, and the sermons complained of were brought in and read, and received the approval of all the clergy. His house was on Middle Street, as formerly laid out, a little south of the road to the west, leading to Dog Pond.

During his residence he purchased considerable land, which he improved, until, some time after his dismissal, he disposed of his estate and removed to Charlotte, Vermont, where he and his sons engaged in farming, and where he died at the residence of Elisha, his youngest son.

The Rev. Josiah Sherman was recommended to the church by the Rev. Dr. Bellamy of Bethlehem, and, in the month of June, 1781, he was invited to become the pastor, which he accepted and removed his family here, although the final terms were not arranged until June, 1782. The terms of the settle-

* To show the depreciation of the currency the following was the value in silver of *one pound* at the dates designated :

1777.				1778.				1779.				1780.			
	s.	p.	far.		s.	p.	far.		s.	p.	far.		p.	far.	
Jan.	19	0	2	Jan.	6	1	1	Jan.	2	8	1	Jan.	8	0	
Feb.	18	8	3	Feb.	5	8	2	Feb.	2	3	2	Feb.	7	1	
Mar.	18	4	0	Mar.	5	4	0	Mar.	2	0	0	Mar.	6	1	
April	17	10	1	April	5	0	0	April	1	9	3	April	6	0	
May	17	5	3	May	5	0	0	May	1	7	3	May	5	3	
June	16	8	0	June	5	0	0	June	1	5	3	June	5	3	
July	16	0	0	July	4	8	1	July	1	4	3	July	3	1	
Aug.	13	4	0	Aug.	4	4	3	Aug.	1	2	3	Aug.	3	1	
Sept.	11	5	0	Sept.	4	2	2	Sept.	1	1	1	Sept.	3	1	
Oct.	7	8	0	Oct.	4	0	0	Oct.		11	3	Oct.	3	1	
Nov.	6	8	0	Nov.	3	8	0	Nov.		10	3	Nov.	3	1	
Dec.	6	5	1	Dec.	3	1	3	Dec.		9	1	Dec.	3	1	

ment will be found in the history of the church. During the early part of his ministry he was very acceptable to the people, and had large congregations. In the winter and spring of 1783-84 there was unusual religious interest among the people, and several were hopefully brought into the kingdom of the Redeemer, and among those received to the church were some who were long its most faithful supporters.

An alienation was caused, in the first instance, by his preaching Arminian doctrines. He preached a sermon entitled "God in no Sense the Author of Sin," and Doctor Bellamy made a question about it. Mr. Sherman convened the church and persuaded a majority to vote themselves out of the Consociation. The feeling against him was aggravated by the manner in which he treated those who went to talk with him. The breach widened, leading parishioners withdrew and worshiped in adjoining towns, and for this were excommunicated. All accounts agree that there was a mingling of conceit and obstinacy in his character which made it anything but pleasant for those who differed from him. He was not unconscious of his mental superiority to those to whom he ministered, and said of one of the most substantial and best educated of his parishioners that "He has not doctrinal knowledge enough to be regenerated."

He was a brother of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was a man of fine natural ability, well educated, dignified, courteous, and affable. His personal appearance as he entered the meeting-house, in his large white wig, bowing to individuals of the congregation on either side of the broad aisle, was imposing and winning.

But, with all these desirable qualities, he could not bear opposition, and, in 1788, the town voted that they desired him "to lay down the work of the ministry in this town," which he did March 1, 1789.

So we come to the termination of the work of three pastors with this church, of whom a wit of the times remarked: "The first minister in Goshen was a very good sort of a man, *but he hadn't any head*. The second had a head, *but he hadn't got any tongue*. The third was *all tongue*."

Rev. Asahel Hooker was born at Bethlehem, Conn., August 29, 1762. He was the son of Asahel and Anne Hooker, and a lineal descendant of the fifth generation from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Puritan celebrity, the first minister of Hartford. From his earliest years he was distinguished for his gentleness, prudence, and fondness for books. Though his parents, owing to doubts which they had in respect to their own piety, did not make a profession of religion till they were somewhat advanced in life, yet they were serious and exemplary persons, and trained up their children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. In addition to the good influence which was exerted upon him at home, he had the privilege, until he was fourteen years of age, of sitting under the ministry of Dr. Bellamy, who was particularly distinguished for his attentions to the youth of his congregation. About the year 1776, the family removed from Bethlehem to Farmington. Up to this period and for several years after, young Hooker was a constant laborer upon his father's farm, and his purpose was to devote his life to agricultural pursuits.

At the age of twenty he became deeply anxious in respect to his salvation; and, after a season of great spiritual distress, was brought, as he believed, to a cordial assent to the terms of the Gospel. Shortly after this, he was baptized and admitted to the communion of the church in Farmington, by the Rev. Timothy Pitkin. And now he began to meditate the purpose of devoting his life to the Christian ministry. Though his father was unable to furnish him the requisite means for prosecuting a college course, yet, in reliance on his own efforts, on the benevolence of some of his friends, and

above all, on the help of a gracious Providence, he resolved to undertake it; and in due time he had the pleasure to see his favorite object accomplished. Having fitted for college under the instruction, as is believed, of the Rev. Mr. Pitkin, he became a member of Yale College, where he graduated in 1789. During his college course, "he was distinguished for a consistent and harmonious intellectual development, for a uniformly amiable and discreet behaviour, and for an inflexible adherence to his convictions of duty."

After leaving college he pursued his theological studies under the direction of his friend and benefactor, the Rev. William Robinson of Southington. Having received license to preach, he occupied, for a short time, several vacant pulpits, and was called to the pastorate of the church in Stonington, which he declined. The church in Goshen was in a very distracted state. Public worship at times was suspended for weeks. Some of the people went to Norfolk, some to Torrington, where Mr. Lemuel Haynes, a colored man, supplied the pulpit. Mr. Hooker came to Goshen, and although the idea of the people uniting upon any candidate seemed hopeless, no sooner had he commenced his work there than the effect of his gentle and conciliatory spirit began to be felt, and soon he received a unanimous call to become their pastor. He accepted the invitation, and was ordained in September, 1791. Under his discreet ministration of the Gospel, Goshen soon became one of the strongest and most harmonious ecclesiastical societies.

In June, 1792, Mr. Hooker was married to Phebe, daughter of Timothy Edwards of Stockbridge, and granddaughter of the first President Edwards. Mrs. Hooker, who was distinguished for her high intellectual, moral, and Christian qualities, survived her husband many years, and, after his death, was married to Samuel Farrar, Esq., of Andover, Mass. She died January 22, 1848, aged seventy-nine.

In the fall of 1794, and again in the winter of 1795, Mr. Hooker went as a missionary to the northwestern part of Vermont, where he labored for some months with great fidelity and acceptance.

During several of the earlier years of his ministry, his labors in his own congregation seemed to be attended with no marked effect, other than was manifest in the general harmony and good feeling that prevailed among them. But in 1799, an extensive revival of religion took place, and about eighty persons were added to the church. In 1807 there was another season of unusual religious interest, which was followed by a like happy result. During this period Mr. Hooker's zeal led him to labor far beyond what his strength would justify; and it soon became manifest that he was wearing out prematurely the energies of his constitution.

In March, 1808, he preached at the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Pitkin in Milford; and afterwards rode to New Haven, and preached there the same evening. He lodged at the house of President Dwight; and when he retired to rest, made no complaint of any bodily indisposition. In the course of the night, however, he was attacked with a disease, which proved to be pleurisy, and from which he did not so far recover as to be able to return to his family in less than six weeks. And even then he was altogether too feeble to resume his labors, though the deep interest which he felt in the spiritual state of his people would not allow him to remain inactive; and, in consequence of his premature and excessive exertions, he soon found himself under the necessity of refraining from labor altogether. His health seemed to be temporarily improved by a journey to Ballston Springs, but his return to Goshen was followed by a relapse, in consequence of which he became satisfied that he must spend the approaching winter in a milder climate; Goshen, from its elevated situation, being peculiarly exposed to the wintry blasts. Accordingly, he did spend the

winter of 1808-9, chiefly in the city of New York and in New Jersey, and his letters at this time show how deeply he lamented the separation from his beloved people.

On his return to Goshen in the spring, there was little to indicate any improvement in his health, but much to excite apprehension that he was sinking into a settled decline. He passed the summer in making short excursions, accompanied by his wife; and in the autumn he concluded, by the advice of physicians, to escape from the rigors of a northern climate, by spending the winter in South Carolina and Georgia. Accordingly, after having taken a most affectionate leave of his beloved flock, he set out (Mrs. Hooker accompanying him) for Charleston. He was received there with the utmost hospitality and kindness, and immediately found a home in the family of the Rev. Dr. Keith. From Charleston he proceeded to Savannah; and wherever he went, he found himself among friends, who accounted it a privilege to do all they could for his comfort. During his absence his people were supplied by a young minister, Mr. Harvey, with whom they were so well pleased that they were disposed to settle him as their pastor provided there should be no reasonable prospect of Mr. Hooker's being able to resume his labors, and they wrote to him to this effect. To this letter he replied, assuring them of his full conviction that he should not be able to continue in his charge, and requesting, though with feelings of the deepest regret, that the arrangement should be made, at as early a period as might be convenient, for his dismissal. Agreeably to this request, he was dismissed by the Association on the 12th of June, 1810. Not only his people, but his brethren in the ministry, with whom he had so long taken sweet counsel, parted from him with extreme reluctance, and there was many a faltering voice, when, as the Association were about to take their leave of him, they sung, by his request, "Blest be the tie that binds," etc.

Soon after Mr. Hooker's resignation he supplied for a few Sabbaths the Brick church in New Haven, which had then become vacant by the removal of Mr. Stuart to Andover. He also received a call to settle over Christ Church Parish, near Charleston, S. C. The next winter he supplied, for several months, the Spring Street Presbyterian Church in New York. His health during this time was better than it had been in preceding years, but still was so delicate as to require the utmost care and vigilance. In the summer of 1811, he traveled into Massachusetts, and preached at Andover, at this time with great acceptance, and there was a disposition on the part of many in that congregation (then vacant) to secure his services permanently, but he discouraged any movement to that effect on the ground that his health would not endure the severity of the climate.

In the autumn of 1811 he was invited to preach at Chelsea Parish, Norwich, Conn., from which the Rev. Walter King had then been recently dismissed, on account of a case of discipline which had occasioned a painful division in the church. Here his influence happily prevailed, as it had done before at Goshen, to heal the existing division and to restore the church to its wonted harmony. They soon gave him a call to become their pastor; and, having accepted it, he was installed on the 16th of January, 1812. The installation sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Nott of Franklin, and was published.

Mr. Hooker entered upon his new field of labor with more than his wonted zeal, with his health considerably improved, and with every prospect of a continued life of usefulness. His preaching became more remarkable than it had ever been before for directness and pungency, and the very last sermon that he preached — on the text, "Be ye doers of the word and not hearers only," — led one of his hearers to remark that "He preached as though he had not long to stay in our world."

From the time of his installation until February, 1813, there was no abatement of his bodily vigor and no indication of returning disease. At that time he became slightly indisposed, and, after a few days, was seized with a fever which prevailed with great violence in different parts of the country. On the 8th of April, when he seemed to have recovered from the attack, the disease returned upon him with increased virulence, and in eleven days reached a fatal termination. In the exercise of the most humble, submissive, and yet triumphant spirit, he closed his earthly career on the 19th of April, 1813, in the fifty-first year of his age. His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Strong of Norwich, and was published.

Mr. Hooker had three children who lived to adult years, one son and two daughters. The son is the Rev. Edward W. Hooker, D.D., late a professor in the Theological Seminary at East Windsor. One of the daughters was married to the Rev. Dr. Cornelius, and the other to the Rev. Dr. Peck, foreign secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

Mr. Hooker published a sermon on the Divine Sovereignty in a volume entitled "Sermons Collected, 1797"; a sermon at the ordination of James Beach, 1805; the Connecticut Election Sermon, 1805; a sermon at the ordination of John Keep, 1805; together with various articles in the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine, etc.

MR. HOOKER AS A TEACHER OF THEOLOGY.

In the proceedings of the North and South Consociations of Litchfield County a paper was read from which we extract the following: "The last man ordained by the original Consociation, September 7, 1791, was the Rev. Asahel Hooker, pastor of the church in Goshen. . . . The theological school of Bellamy was past and gone; Dr. Backus of Somers, in his turn, gave instruction in this department of education; some other Connecticut ministers trained a few young men.

Dr. Emmons of Massachusetts was doing something in this business; but at the death of Dr. Charles Backus, in 1805, the clergy of Connecticut felt urgently the want of a divinity school of its own. Dr. Dwight had a number of pupils. But he was too much engrossed with the great business of the college to extend his operations sufficiently to meet the demand. The standing of Mr. Hooker among his brethren is marked by the fact that all eyes were turned toward him. He shrunk, with characteristic modesty, from the proposition. But assured by public sentiment he opened a school, and many young men flocked to him. This private school of the prophets went successfully on, until the year 1810, when a pectoral complaint constrained Mr. Hooker to relinquish it, and to take a dismissal from his pastoral charge. Great benefit to the churches and the country was the result of this short course of theological instruction. It helped fill up a gap which, without it, would have yawned between the demise of the old masters in divinity and the establishment of our theological seminaries. A goodly number of ministers who have served God and their generation with eminent success were Mr. Hooker's pupils. Some are dead, some yet alive, some are present."

The room used for a study was in the northeast corner of the house occupied, 1896, by Mrs. Clarinda Lucas. Among his students we name the following, some of whom have won names as faithful Christian servants which will never be forgotten: James W. Robbins, John Keep, John Hyde, Josiah W. Canning, Lyman Strong, Mills Day, Timothy P. Gillett, James Beach, Moses Gillett, Asahel Gavlord, Bennett Tyler, Experience Porter, Frederick Marsh, John Woodbridge, Herman Humphrey, Thomas Punderson, Joshua Huntington, William Bonney, Caleb Pitkin, Joshua L. Williams, Allen McLean, Horatio Waldo, Joseph Edwards, Henry P. Strong, Luther Hart, James W. Tucker, Joseph L. Mills, Gordon Hall, Abel McEwen, and Noah Porter.

Of these James Beach was a native of Winchester, Conn.; was graduated from Williams College in 1804; studied theology with Mr. Hooker; was ordained pastor of the first church in Winsted, January 1, 1805, at a salary of \$350; he resigned his pastorate in 1843 and died June 10, 1850, the day after the completion of his seventieth year. It was said of Mr. Beach: "His great weight of character and rare influence seemed to result very much from a happy combination of deep piety, cultivated and vigorous intellect, sterling sense, uniform judiciousness, joined to his marked sobriety, his brotherly kindness, his dignified manners, his steady manifestation of strong love to God and God's truth, as he saw them on the sacred page in lines of light and glory."

John Hyde was a native of Franklin, graduated from Yale, married a daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Nott. Was settled in Hamden, Preston, and North Wilbraham, Mass. He died at Franklin, much respected and beloved, August 14, 1848, aged 72.

Thomas Punderson was a native of New Haven, a graduate of Yale, 1804, pastor Pittsfield, Mass., the ordination sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Moses Stuart, then of New Haven. Later, was pastor Huntington, Conn. Died in 1848.

A sketch of Luther Hart will be found on another page.

Joshua Huntington was born at Norwich, Conn., graduated Yale in 1804. From the commencement of his ministry he was uncommonly popular, and the same day received calls to the First Church in Middletown, and to become associate pastor with the Rev. Dr. Eckley of the Old South Church in Boston. This latter call he accepted and was ordained May 18, 1808. Dr. Eckley lived less than three years after this; when Mr. Huntington became sole pastor until his death, September 11, 1819.

Gordon Hall graduated Williams in 1806, was born in Tolland, Mass., April 8, 1784. He was an intimate friend of Samuel J. Mills, Jr., and interested with him in the work of foreign missions. He was licensed to preach in 1809, and supplied for nearly two years at Woodbury, but would not become a pastor until it was settled that there was no opening for him in the foreign mission field. He was ordained at Salem, Mass., February 6, 1812, and sailed for Calcutta the 18th. He reached Calcutta, in company with his colleagues, Messrs. Nott and Rice, August 8, 1812, and there continued to labor until March 20, 1826, when he died very suddenly and in the exercise of a triumphant faith. He was filled with a longing for the salvation of the world.

President Heman Humphrey writes of Mr. Hooker: "Mr. Hooker was uncommonly skillful, as well as successful, as a theological teacher; and I am not aware that any of his students have ever

dishonored their teacher or their profession. He had a list of questions, as was common at that day, embracing all the essential points in a theological course, on which we were required to write. In preparing these dissertations we were expected prayerfully to study the Scriptures, and to avail ourselves of such other helps as were within our reach. We read our theses before him at stated hours, and he proved himself a good critic and an able teacher. It was not his fault, but the fault of his pupils, if they did not enjoy as good advantages under his instruction as were then attainable.

"But, after all, living in his family, observing how he went out and came in, how he walked before his flock, — 'leading them into the green pastures,' enjoying his daily conversation, sitting under his ministry, and getting insensibly, as it were, initiated into the duties of the pastoral office, by the light of his example, were among the most important benefits enjoyed at his school.

"To sum up Mr. Hooker's character and qualifications in a few words, he was a good man, of excellent talents and high professional acquirements; a devoted pastor; an edifying and a searching preacher; a wise counsellor; an earnest defender of 'the faith once delivered to the saints'; an Elisha among the young prophets; a revered and beloved teacher, who will ever live in the grateful remembrance of his pupils, as long as any of them shall survive him, as many still do."

Joseph Harvey, son of Deacon Ithamar and Electra (Fowler), son of Captain Ithamar and Ann (Cone), son of Thomas and Deborah (Hungerford) Harvey, was born at East Had-dam, Conn., March 1, 1787; his father a deacon and his mother the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Fowler, pastor of the First Congregational Church. He entered Yale College in 1804, where he took high rank in scholarship,* and being employed during a part of his college course as amanuensis for President Dwight he had the benefit of close intimacy with that eminent man. During his second college year he became a Christian at a time when but few of the students professed to be believers in the Christian religion, infidelity being very popular. After

* Among his classmates were: The Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Hewitt of Bridgeport; Dr. Jonathan Knight, an eminent physician and professor in the Yale Medical School; James A. Hillhouse of New Haven, the poet; the Rev. Matthew R. Dutton, who was settled in the ministry at Colebrook, Conn., and was afterwards for a short time professor of mathematics at Yale; the Hon. Ralph I. Ingersoll of New Haven, member of Congress and Minister to Russia.

his graduation he studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Porter of Washington, Conn., afterwards Professor at Andover. He was licensed to preach by the Litchfield County Association, June, 1809, and soon after was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Goshen, where he was ordained and installed pastor October 24, 1810. He married Catherine D. Selden, daughter of Colonel Richard E. Selden of Hadlyme, soon after his installation.

He was pastor in this town for fifteen years. It was during a period of excitement and controversy in the religious world, and especially in this state, and in this discussion he was a leader and took lively interest. It was also during this period that the work of foreign missions was inaugurated in this country, and to this he devoted his powers. With the Rev. Samuel J. (commonly known as "Father") Mills, he let no opportunity pass of arousing or deepening the interest of the churches in this county in the work of sending the Gospel to the heathen, and at one time he had arranged to accompany the Rev. Gordon Hall as a missionary to the Indians in the territories. This plan was thwarted by the decision of Mr. Hall to go to India. He was one of the founders of the Litchfield County Foreign Missionary Society, and his zeal for this cause never flagged during his life. Several of his sermons relating to foreign missions were printed and had large circulation; one on the occasion of the inauguration of the first principal of the "Foreign Mission School," at Cornwall, entitled "The Banner of Christ Set Up," and the writer has now before him "A sermon preached at Litchfield, before the Foreign Mission Society of Litchfield County, February 15, 1815," on "The Prophetic Supremacy of the Kingdom of Christ," the words of which are still instinct with life.

Two Sandwich Island youths, Henry Obookiah and William Tennooe, were brought by interesting providences to his house and placed under his care and instruction for more than a year, and within the daily influence of Mrs. Harvey's lovely

presence and gentle spirit. And it is fitting, in this connection, to refer to her as a woman of rare merit and discretion, who won hearts wherever she was known, whose counsels savored of heavenly wisdom, whose piety was the very spirit of gentleness and humility, whose presence was a benediction and the story of whose life makes a glowing page in the "book of remembrance" on high.

During the year Obookiah was hopefully converted, and Mr. Harvey sent him to Father Mills for counsel, and he received him into the church in Tarringford.

It was largely through the influence of Mr. Harvey that the Foreign Mission School was established at Cornwall, for the instruction of young men who came from foreign lands and their preparation as missionaries. Mr. Harvey was appointed Principal, but the church were unwilling to release him, and so presented their claims to the Consociation that that body declined to dismiss him.

He was also a teacher of others than the Sandwich Islanders, and took into his family students preparing for college and graduates who were students of theology. Among these pupils may be named Professor William Thompson, and the Revs. James Ely, H. L. Vaill, Abraham and Theron Baldwin, and Samuel Church, afterward Professor of Mathematics at West Point. He also urged the establishment of an academy.

In 1820 there commenced a most gracious revival in his parish, which lasted about a year. During that time his labors were constant, as it was not in the days of calling in an evangelist to help the weary pastor. For one year he preached as many sermons as there were days, visiting in all parts of the town, and, at its close, he was not only completely exhausted, but his constitution was broken down. From this excessive labor he never recovered. He continued his work until 1825, when he received an invitation to become the secretary of the American Education Society, and, hoping that the change of

work would lead to the restoration of his health, he accepted, and the church reluctantly consented to the dissolution of the pastoral relation, which took place in October of that year. The work of a secretary proving different from what he had anticipated, he resigned the office after having filled the position for a year.

He was called to the church at Westchester, Conn., and installed as its pastor January 17, 1827. Here he remained for nine years, his labors rewarded by revivals, and he was long spoken of as "a great scholar, a sound theologian, and a wise pastor." He edited "The Evangelical Magazine" in 1834-5, and in the latter year received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Amherst College. It was at this time that the discussion between the Old and New Theology was engaging the attention and employing the pens of so many of the ministers in this state, and Dr. Harvey, regarding the issues as vital, entered into it with zeal and interest. He was one of the founders of the Theological Institute at East Windsor Hill, which stood for the Old Theology.

In 1836 he removed from Westchester to South Windsor, acting as pastor of the church for one year, and for three years editing *The Watchman*, a weekly paper published in Hartford.

In the latter part of 1838 he commenced to preach in Thompsonville, then a small village. As the result of his labors, a church was formed, which became Presbyterian, the first of that denomination in the state. He was installed its pastor July 10, 1839, and continued in that relation for nearly eighteen years. His successor said of his work: "It is not too much to say that no pulpit in this state was better supplied than was this by Dr. Harvey. His Christian character was above reproach; he was honest and sincere in all his words and deeds; he was a scholar and a student, loved his books and his pen, yet, when drawn out, no man was more affable or en-

tertaining in company." The burdens brought by three score and ten years of life caused him to yield his pastorate, April 28, 1857.

In the spring of 1858 he removed to Harvey (named for him), in the upper peninsula of Michigan, where he continued to preach and teach for fourteen years, his labors highly prized and greatly blessed. It was a missionary field, and the pecuniary compensation was inadequate to his support, but it seems the most beautiful and Christlike of any work of his life. We see him who had been a leader in the church, acknowledged the peer of the most able, bearing the marks of the burdens of four score years, and in the midst of surroundings primitive and humble, teaching little children, and "still trying," as he expressed it, "to do a little for the dear Saviour, who gave His life for me, and Whom I hope soon to see in His glory, in company with many departed friends." He continued to preach until two weeks before his death, and, after an illness of eight days, he gently passed away. His remains were buried in the cemetery at Marquette, beside his beloved wife, in a spot of his own choosing, on the shores of the Great Lake. The church in Thompsonville erected a tablet to his memory upon the wall of the house of worship at the left of the pulpit. Thus ended a life made noble by ability, fidelity, and usefulness, sixty-four years having been devoted to the preaching of the Gospel of Christ.

Dr. Harvey was a man of fine personal appearance, and, until his system had been greatly weakened by age and overwork, possessed a voice rich and persuasive, and these endowments added to his power in the presentation of truth.

Seven children were born into his home, three of whom died in infancy or early youth, and but two are now living; Catherine, unmarried, who resides at Harvey, Mich., and Charles T. Harvey, an eminent civil engineer, residing in the city of New York. He was married to Miss Sarah L. Van

Eps of Utica, N. Y., June 10, 1858. They have four children living.

Mr. Francis H. Case of Canton, Conn., a graduate of Yale, was engaged to supply the pulpit when Mr. Harvey removed, which he did with such acceptance that on the 12th of December, 1825, he was called to the pastorate. He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed February 1, 1826. Dr. Lyman Beecher preached the sermon on that occasion. His ministry was a fruitful one, as he received fifty-nine members into the church during his short pastorate. Of that number, not one is a member of the church to-day.

This relation was a pleasant one to pastor and people, but the health of the pastor failing so entirely that he felt a continuance of his labors would result in utter prostration, on August 27, 1828, he asked to be dismissed, and, the request having been granted, the relation was terminated the 30th of September following.

The church soon made an effort to secure the services of the Rev. Laurens P. Hickock, then of Kent, but the effort was not successful.

The Rev. Grant Powers was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, fifth in descent from his Pilgrim ancestors, who came to Salem in 1654. His family was of a godly and sturdy race among the pioneers of the western world.

His grandfather, Captain Peter Powers, was the first settler in the town of Hollis, and, at the knee of his aged grandmother, little Grant imbibed the ardent love of the history and legends of New England that was one of the passions of his life.

Until twenty-one years of age his life was passed upon his father's farm, so that his academic and professional course began later than that of his contemporaries. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated from Dartmouth College, in 1810.

He had devoted all the time to be spared from the regular college studies, and from the various labors necessary to sustain him there to the study of medicine and surgery. He was an especially enthusiastic student of the latter branch of the profession under Prof. Nathan Smith, who gave him all possible advantages in the pursuit of his chosen profession, and employed him as assistant in the operations in which he was engaged. Mr. Powers was rarely qualified for this career, and he retained a deep interest in all that concerned it throughout his whole life.

But, as his early religious convictions deepened into earnest piety, he felt an irresistible call to devote himself to the work of the ministry. The sacrifice of his tastes and of his training caused himself much pain and his master profound disgust, but the inner call was too strong to be disregarded for personal preferences, and he entered upon a course of theological study with Dr. Asa Burton of Thetford, Vt. While pursuing his theological studies, he established the first Bible class in this country — probably the first of the kind in any country. It was an entirely new feature in the education of the time. He was an ardent lover of Biblical history and literature, and he had the gift of rendering it a fascinating study. Later on, when he was established in his pastoral charge in Haverhill, N. H., he developed the system of his Bible class to larger proportions. It was not of the much later Sunday-school type, nor was it conducted on Sunday. It was a minute and delightful searching of the Scriptures, as history, with all the charm that he so well knew how to throw round it, and all the illustrations drawn from his professional studies and the kindling of his poetic imagination.

He was licensed to preach in 1812.

Meanwhile, his liberal education had been obtained at the expense of such labor and sacrifices as were common among the students of that day, and the magnificent constitution with which he entered upon his course of study had suffered

rude shocks in consequence of the change from active outdoor life to sedentary confinement — for the laws of health and exercise were little understood and ruthlessly violated, when study and exercise and sometimes manual labor were pursued conjointly without regard to the necessities of the mortal frame.

With health weakened by the new regimen, Mr. Powers contracted a severe cold, which settled upon his lungs, and finally advanced to what was decided to be confirmed consumption. Hoping to receive some relief from change of air and from travel, he accepted an invitation to preach at Cayuga, N. Y., to which place he proceeded by easy stages, on horseback, and where he continued to minister for a year. His labors in Cayuga were greatly blessed, but his health steadily declined, and, by the advice of his physicians, he returned to end his days in New England. In June, 1814, upon a little excursion with a friend, he passed through Haverhill, N. H., and there, unexpectedly, met a college friend, who invited him to supply the destitute pulpit in Haverhill on the following Sabbath, to which request he assented, and on Monday morning he was waited on by the officers of the church who begged him to remain and supply their pulpit. Mr. Powers, supposing himself very near the end of his life, had made up his mind to labor precisely as if he were in health, so long as he should live, and he began his stated work in Haverhill under those conditions. He preached early and late, visited the parish, cared for the sick, and, after repeated invitations from the people to become their pastor, he acceded to their wishes, on the ground that he might as well die their pastor as their supply, if the difference would gratify the people to whom he had become deeply attached. He was ordained January 4, 1815. When one reads his diary of that time, and understands what the record means in pastoral and pulpit effort, and then follows the description of the truly ferocious medical treatment

to which he was meanwhile subjected, it seems nothing less than a miracle that even his wonderful constitution could conquer in that fight. Conquer, however, it did.

The feeble little church was visited by repeated seasons of spiritual blessing, and, notwithstanding that his labors were incessant, his health gradually returned, and, although all his life he had to guard against a certain delicacy of lungs, he attained vigorous health.

On September 22, 1817, he married Eliza Howard, daughter of Thomas Hopkins, Esq., of Thetford, Vt., and a descendant of Thomas Hooker. Miss Hopkins reached the age of fifteen on the day of her marriage. She was a woman of unusual gifts of mind and person, and she sustained the dignity to which she was so prematurely called. The relation between Mr. Powers and his parish in Haverhill was close and tender, but the parish was far from rich, and as years went on it became evident that duty to his increasing family required that he should seek another field of labor, for he would not consent to lay any heavier burden upon the people who had already done their utmost towards sustaining their pastor.

With the keenest pain on both sides the relation was dissolved in April, 1829, and Mr. Powers was settled in Goshen in August of the same year. And there, for eleven happy years, he went in and out among the people of that noble parish, loving and beloved, enjoying to the utmost the place, the people, and his work; and there, after two years of great suffering, he died, of angina pectoris, April 10, 1841. And there he lies, awaiting the resurrection; and his monument, so beautifully tended, shows that his memory is still cherished among the traditions of the fathers.

In person, Mr. Powers was of robust frame and of great muscular power. His carriage was erect, his step elastic. His manner was genial and winning. He had a singular gift of obtaining the affectionate confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

As a pastor, he was untiring in ministrations; and in attendance upon the sick he was as assiduous as the physician. As a preacher, his sermons were marked by deep spirituality and made impressive by his great felicity of illustration. His ministry was blessed by repeated outpourings of the Spirit, in which he rejoiced, with more incessant labors, but in the epoch of what may be called Theological Radicalism, he stood for conservatism, and steadfastly refused to admit within his parish the methods of factitious awakening of religious interest that rent in sunder so many of the churches in his neighborhood.

There are none left of his beloved brethren in the ministry who could testify to the affection and reverence with which he was regarded by them. They have all gone to join him, and their works, like his own, do follow them.

Mrs. Powers survived her husband to a vigorous old age, and died in Washington, D. C., August 24, 1887, at the age of 85. She held an honored place among the women who labored for the relief of our suffering soldiers during the Civil War, and was laid in her grave wearing the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was wrapped in the flag which they fought to maintain. Although Mrs. Powers' early marriage and her manifold cares — she had borne her husband eight children before she was twenty-nine — would seem to have precluded the possibility of study, yet her eager appetite for knowledge devised means for its gratification, and, to the end of her long life, she held her own among the most successful students of the higher education.

Of the four children who survived their parents, the son is a merchant in Boston, one daughter is married, residing on the Isthmus of Panama. Of the two widowed daughters, one resides in Washington, D. C., and the other makes her home in Smyrna, Turkey.

Lavalette Perrin was born in Vernon, Conn., May 15,

1816, and was graduated at Yale College in 1840. After his graduation he taught two years in Miss Comstock's school for young ladies in New Haven, studied theology in the New Haven Seminary and in the Seminary at East Windsor Hill, Conn. Having been licensed to preach, he was ordained to the Gospel ministry December 13, 1843, in the town of Goshen, Conn., and at the same time installed pastor of the Congregational Church in that place, where he remained in active service until September, 1857. In June, 1844, he was married to Ann Eliza Comstock of New Haven.

In Goshen his pastorate was marked with the usual features of interest in a first ministry; features, however, of a more than usually striking character. Such a ministry is always and especially a time of beginnings: new plans, new hopes, new attachments, while, as yet, disappointment and sorrow are scarcely known. The new home, the new work, the first people, and the young pastor, all together make a happy scene that can never be duplicated in one pastor's life. Mr. Perrin's home from the first took on the character of intellectual activity and social refinement quite in advance of the average country parsonage at that time. Books, magazines, music, entertained and educated it. Its refined and generous hospitality cheered and gladdened the whole parish.

And it must be said here that the young and accomplished wife had uncommon adaptations in her sphere. She had a bright and beaming face, buoyancy of spirits, a beautiful hopefulness which gave a constant charm to the home, maintaining in it an almost girlish exuberance of life; all which, chastened by the Christian faith, brought unfailing strength to the pastor's heart in the grave problems of his work. Mrs. Perrin was the exact completion of his own life. Her sprightly ways and high cultivation, her good sense and warm heart admirably qualified her for leadership in the various departments of woman's work in the parish, and gave her a wholesome and decided influence among all varieties of disposition and habit.



LVALETTE PERRIN, D.D.

In this field he very soon found an opening for work not specially included in the professional routine, but which made a strong appeal to him as a minister of Christ. He saw the havoc made by the drink habit, and eagerly seized the opportunity to reclaim the drunkard, and gave himself to that work, till he saw his church thoroughly aroused, and the contagion of its zeal extending to other churches in the vicinity, till the Goshen church stood as a pronounced force with the young pastor in this work of love. It was the time of the Washingtonian movement, and not far from Litchfield, where Dr. Beecher, a few years before had sounded his alarm; but besides this, is interesting as showing how Mr. Perrin watched for souls, and sought to save men by whatever neighborly and sympathetic efforts he could. To him the field was the world, and therefore the church must be in the world also, in the midst of the wide world's wants.

This may fairly describe the situation as he enters upon his ministry in the goodly town of Goshen, among the far-famed hills, and in the bracing air of Litchfield County. Here began lifelong habits of method and self-discipline with the unfaltering purpose of making the most of that life in behalf of his fellowmen. In leaving this for another field of labor he could not but carry with him pleasant memories of a most efficient ministry, and devout gratitude for the 117 accessions to the church.

In February, 1858, he received and accepted a call to the First Congregational Church in New Britain. This call placed him in a quite different environment, a large and growing community, already pushing on to be one of the liveliest and most important business centers in the state. Here a greater variety of interests and new lines of effort opened to him. The Civil War broke out, and made him a prominent "civic" leader, as well as an ethical and religious teacher. The public schools also came in for a share of his attention, in-

volving details of location, construction, organization, and various practical matters of municipal interest, which should always find in the pulpit a firm ally. It could not be otherwise than that the business constituency in which he was now placed should, in many respects, be very different from the agricultural one he had left. Not only did it lay upon him heavier responsibilities, but also taught him new lessons in administration, and discovered to him his talent for "affairs" on which great demands were to be laid in the future, and which was already bringing him into prominence as an influential factor in the social and business life of men.

Here also came the severer discipline of domestic trials. Sickness and death invaded his home and took from it two sons, a bright boy of four years, and a youth of nineteen, already fitted for college, whose gradual decline through a period of two years made him the chief and tenderest care of the home; and a little later (in Torrington), the only daughter in her early married life. At the time it seemed almost too much to bear. "Bitter, bitter," as he called it. But it is God's way of refining the man for whom He has a great work in view. How often he puts him into prison or a desert, into some strangely woven net-work of circumstance, partially shut away and shut up alone with Himself, to give him a deeper experience and a larger furnishing for the work that is in waiting for him. Thus these "bitter" draughts from the cup of sorrow wrought in the sufferer "the peaceable fruits of righteousness," made the ministry a more sacred calling to him, deepened his spiritual life, and became to him an element of further and more vigorous growth. Indeed, it became more than ever evident that growth, in all providential fortunes, was the law of his being. As his spirit was chastened, his life was enlarged. It could not be confined within parish limits.

Toward the close of his pastorate in New Britain the State Conference of Congregational Churches was formed, in which

he took a deep interest, and of which he was a great part. As events have proved, he is probably more conspicuously identified with the early history of the Conference than any other man, as we shall see in reviewing his Torrington ministry. In 1869 he received from Yale College the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

To characterize the New Britain period of his life I should say it was the time when his views of church life and responsibility were perceptibly broadened, and a wider range of service opened to him, and many seed thoughts of progress were lodged in his mind to germinate and become fruitful.

How he continued to live in the hearts of this people, after the pastoral relation was dissolved, is touchingly evident from their mourning at his death (nine years afterward) in that remarkable memorial service which they held in his honor around the pulpit he had filled; a hearty and beautiful commemoration of the pastor who had gathered 356 members into its fold.

After leaving his pastorate in New Britain, May, 1870, he needed rest. The twelve years of service, with the addition of repeated and bitter afflictions, left his nervous energies in a low condition, and for a year or so he traveled abroad. Even in this season of recuperation the ruling passion continued. One day in London he visited a locality unusually interesting for its historic associations. It was remembered as having been the place where in other days dissenters had been confined and executed. Near it, or upon it, there had been erected a memorial building, and appropriately named "Memorial Hall." Dr. Perrin could not but make a study of it. He could not but think of the relationship of the Congregational Churches of his own state to those brave and devoted men whose memory was now honored by that Memorial Hall. Then thinking of the Connecticut State Conference of Congregational Churches, so recently launched and started on its promis-

ing career, he conceived the idea of another Memorial Hall as a suitable equipment for it, and brought home with him the fond hope. That hope he cherished and it grew upon him, until he saw his way clear to present it to the Conference. Conference considered it favorably, referred it largely to his management, and from year to year, as it developed under his hand, adopted his reports of progress, until it became a historical fact; a commodious building for the uses of the denomination in the state which could not now be dispensed with. In all the initial steps for the purchase of the Memorial Hall property, continued for years, including the raising of the money through the hard times of '73 and '74, the minute personal superintendence of the building and its furnishings, the tinting of the rooms, matching of colors, in short, in all the details of plan and method, Dr. Perrin was the sole manager and organizer from start to finish. Added to this, there was all along the natural caution, perhaps inertia, to be overcome in the minds of a great many as to the expediency of the enterprise itself. Through all this he moved forward with the step of a master, as if in the fullest confidence in every plan, till the building was finished, furnished, and paid for, with ample room for committee meetings, an office for the secretary of the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, depositories for books, manuscripts of historical value, besides an annual income from rents of about \$2,000. And it is not remembered that in all this responsibility he ever presented to the Conference a single plan of action which the Conference did not adopt. A remarkable tribute, surely, to his judgment and sagacity, that he could carry to a popular assembly with all its liabilities and uncertainties, for a series of years, an enterprise involving such expense, and receive its uniform sanction; and none the less so that he could so approve himself to the sharp scrutiny of individual business men like John B. Eldridge and Roland Mather, who generously contributed

respectively \$25,000 and \$1,000, and who are ever held in grateful remembrance.

But our survey is not complete till we take into view the Congregational Club, third in the series, completing the unity of the three. For it is not until they are thus grouped that we get the full meaning of either one. Nothing is plainer than that the Conference led the way to the Memorial Hall, and the Memorial Hall to the Congregational Club, and that Dr. Perrin was as influential a factor in the last move as in the last but one. All three bear the indelible marks of his constructive mind.

On his return from Europe, being without a pastoral charge, he ministered for about nine months to the church in North Stonington, and, while supplying there, received and accepted a call to settle with the third church in Torrington, and was installed July 31, 1872. It was, therefore, during his earlier ministry in that place that the Memorial Hall work was on his hands, and also when the formation of the Congregational Club was receiving so much of his attention. At the same time also, he became editor of the *Religious Herald*, and continued in that service seven years. A little later he interested himself in the formation of the Naugatuck Valley (district) Conference, which involved a change of boundary lines in contiguous Conferences, but which seemed necessary on account of changes in the lines of public travel. This was due in its beginnings to the inspiration of Dr. Perrin, and largely to his guidance all through to its consummation. It was in this ministry also (1880) that he was elected treasurer of the National Council of Congregational Churches; also (1882) was elected corporator of Yale College, in both which offices he served till his death.

On the whole, his Torrington ministry was his best. As he neared the mark towards which he had been "pressing" for forty years, he ran with swifter steps. For while his serv-

ice was thus continually broadening out to include so many matters of general interest to the churches, he was still mainly concerned with his own distinctively parish work. To this he gave himself with a passionate devotion, and for his reward saw his church in Torrington come to a degree of strength and stability it had never before attained, having made in that time the remarkable record of 415 accessions to its membership.

We may now close this sketch by drawing a few lines of what may be called the personal portraiture of the man. He was a man of fine presence, dignified address — qualities due in part to an uncompromising conscience, a sense of living and acting all the while amid great realities. This being so, conscience being the regnant power of his soul, he set duty above everything else in life, and taught others to do the same. So that his preaching was ethical, and, in style, clear, forcible, and practical. Had he given freer scope to sentiment and imagination his preaching might have gained in popularity. But whether it would have made a more lasting impression may be doubted. To this day his people in New Britain, now in middle life, remember how impressively he taught them in their youth to fear and love the claims of duty. “We can never forget it,” they say.

Yet, his sympathy was, if possible, still more marked. He never tired of ministering to the weak and the needy. His strong manhood never impressed one more than in this service, reminding one of the words, “gentle as a nurse cherisheth her children.” Sickness, poverty, bad contagions, whatever the risk or sacrifice, never failed to bring him to the sufferer, with the sufferer’s comforts.

He was a man of rigid method, upon which point I may quote: “Careful, methodical preparation, and methodical record characterized all his parish work. His daily journals, covering his forty-five years of ministerial service, are models



RESIDENCE OF REV. LAVALETTE PERRIN—NOW OWNED BY ELSA TURNER.

of minute observation and serviceable record, and they show always, from first to last, one ambition — to promote the glory of God in his fellowmen. They are a history of souls saved and souls edified.' ”

He was a man of most unrelenting purpose, like the French Huguenot from whom he descended. In the course of his work on the Memorial Hall problem, he encountered, of course, many serious difficulties, many obstructive contingencies. But, as the matter gradually passed along and came within hailing distance of success, the late lamented Dr. N. J. Burton, talking of it with a friend at his side, remarked in his playful way, “Isn't it curious how much one demonized man can do! ”

In his home life there was a charm of which the outside world can hardly be aware. The sickness and death of those nearest to him brought out the great wealth of his heart and chastened his spirit to the sweetest temper. His home ties were strongest of all, and made him great. “It is my wish and prayer,” said his devoted wife to him, “that we may die near together.” The prayer was answered on that dreadful night when the bursting of the steam boiler in the cellar demolished the building and buried them together in its ruins.

The Rev. William T. Doubleday was the son of Dr. Ammi and Susan Pierce Doubleday, and was born in Binghamton, N. Y., March 28, 1819. He studied in the schools of that place until he was fifteen, when he entered the Academy at Amherst Mass. He was a member of Amherst College from 1834 to 1836, and of Yale in 1836 and '38, when he was graduated. His father intended that he should enter the legal profession, but after a struggle for more than a year with his religious convictions he gave himself to the work of the ministry. Some time after his decision had been made he learned that a granddaughter of President Edwards, who was a resident of Binghamton, had been praying that he might be led

to enter the ministry. In a letter to the writer Mr. Doubleday says: "I do not know when I was converted, probably in my infancy, and consecrated in my mother's arms; for I cannot recall any period in my long life when I went through the orthodox process, or when I was not trying to be a Christian." He pursued his theological course at the Union Seminary between 1839 and 1843, being absent one year on account of sickness. His work in the ministry commenced in 1843, and from that time until and including 1845 he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Bainbridge, N. Y. He was ordained by the Cortland Presbytery March 3, 1847, in Truxton, N. Y., having been supplying the pulpit in 1846 and remaining until 1849. In 1850 he accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the church in Gilbertsville, N. Y., where he labored for ten years. His ministry was greatly blessed and accompanied by revivals of remarkable power and extent; but having only occasional assistance in the pulpit during these seasons, that called for much extra labor, his health suffered, and, finally, to that extent he was compelled to resign. From 1860 to 1863 he was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Delhi, New York, but, the climate proving unfavorable, he was compelled to resign and take a rest of several months.

He was called to the church in Goshen near the close of 1863, and, after preaching one Sabbath, December 6th, he was seized with a dangerous illness, and only after an intermission of eleven weeks was he able to re-enter the pulpit. His installation took place June 1, 1864, and he continued the pastor of the church until October 31, 1871. His ministry here was marked by an earnest fidelity, wisdom, and interest in the people of his charge, that won for him their universal esteem and such blessing from God that seventy-nine members were added to the church during his pastorate. The Civil War was in progress during these years, and many of the young

men who went into the army from Goshen were slain in battle or returned broken in health to die among their kindred. The pastor was compelled to minister comfort and sympathy often during these years, and his words and tender sympathy will never be forgotten. His sermon on the death of Henry Beach was published by the society, that its words of wisdom and comfort might be of help and consolation to many who could not hear them and be the longer remembered by those who listened to their delivery. Mr. Doubleday was always proud of the war record of this town — its contributions both of men and money.

During his pastorate a young lad lived in his family one winter that he might attend the Academy. His name was George Henry, and during this time he was converted, and, later, joined the church. He was from a Roman Catholic family, but he was full of zeal and continued his studies until he was licensed to preach in Brooklyn, N. Y., and became pastor of a mission connected with the Rev. Dr. Duryea's church.

In 1871 Mr. Doubleday became so completely prostrated in health that he was compelled to resign, and since that time he has been able to preach only occasionally. He removed to Vineland, N. J., where he remained seven years. He resides at present in Binghamton, N. Y., and it is very little to say that he has the love and respect of all who know him.

His ancestry and kindred have been characterized by qualities which ensure respect and honor. His grandfather, Ammi D., born 1759, served in the War of the Revolution; died in New Hartford, N. Y., 1839. His grandmother was Lois Tilden, sister to the father of Gov. Tilden of N. Y. His mother's father was Thomas Pierce, also a Revolutionary soldier, at one time a prisoner in the prison ships in New York harbor. His father, Dr. Ammi D., Jr., was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., July 3, 1790; died in Binghamton July 23,

1867. His mother was Susan Pierce, born in Plainfield, Conn., April 13, 1793; married February 3, 1814; died in Binghamton September 11, 1856.

Mr. Doubleday was married May 14, 1844, to Frances M., daughter of Francis Doremus, Esq., a merchant of New York city. Her father served in the War of 1812, and died December 12, 1876, aged 89. Her mother was Eliza DeH. Canfield, a great-granddaughter of the Rev. James Caldwell, who served on Gen. Washington's staff in New Jersey during the week, and preached Sunday in his church in Elizabeth. He was the man who brought out the hymn books when their wadding failed and gave to the soldiers, telling them, "Give them Watts, boys; give them Watts." Mrs. Doubleday died in Binghamton April 5, 1882. They had two daughters, Susan Caldwell, who died in infancy, and Frances C., who lives in Binghamton with her father.

The church was not long without a pastor, as a call was extended to the Rev. Timothy A. Hazen in December, 1871, was accepted by him, and followed by his installation, February 7, 1872.

Mr. Hazen was born at West Springfield (now Agawam), Mass., June 24, 1826, the son of the Rev. Reuben S. and Mary Ann (Wood) Hazen. His father was a Congregational clergyman, graduated at Yale in 1818. After graduating he taught the grammar school at Goshen for one year, and during that time studied theology with the Rev. Joseph Harvey. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Luke Wood, a Congregational clergyman. He prepared for college at the Westfield Academy, Westfield, Mass., and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1849.

His theological studies were pursued at the Theological Institute, East Windsor Hill, for one year, and later at the Union Seminary, New York, where he graduated in 1853. He married Sarah A. Ives of Lenox, Mass., August 23, 1853.

His pastorates have been at Dalton, Mass., 1854-1859; Broad Brook, Conn., 1859-1863; South Egremont, Mass., 1863-1869; Housatonic, Mass., 1869-1871; Goshen, 1872-1883; and Curtisville, Mass., 1883-1889. He is now, 1896, residing at Springfield, Mass. While at South Egremont he delivered a Historical Sermon of that church, which was published.

During his pastorate a manual was prepared and adopted; the work of which was done with great care. A ladies' prayer-meeting was established. The death of Deacon Harvey Brooks, a man greatly beloved, occurred February 17, 1873. In 1875 the present arrangement of weekly offerings to be deposited in boxes by the doors was made. In 1876 the pastor took the lead in furnishing the Conference Room in the second story of the district schoolhouse. The same year there was an awakening of religious interest, as the result of which the church received upwards of thirty members. In 1877 a census of the town was taken, and it was found that there were 109 Congregational families, 62 Methodist, 6 Baptist, 8 Episcopal, and 34 Roman Catholic. There were 237 families having the Bible; 19 without; 8 supplied free; 10 refusing. In 1880 Miss Lyman's bequest of \$1,500 was received by the parish. Miss Lyman desired this to be used for building a chapel for social meetings, and this was the wish of the church, but the parish, having the power under the terms of the bequest, and deeming it wise, used it otherwise.

Mr. Hazen resigned the pastorate November 12, 1882. The church at first refused to accept the resignation, but later they did so, assuring him of the love and esteem in which he was held by all. A council was called, which advised the dissolution, passing resolutions commending the pastor and expressing sympathy with the church.

CHAPTER XIX.

PHYSICIANS, LAWYERS, AND TEACHERS.

Physicians.

Oliver Wolcott, afterwards Governor of the state, settled in the town some time between 1740 and 1750, with the expectation that it would some day become the county seat of a new county to be organized, and while here was engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1751, when the county was organized and Litchfield was made the shire town, he was appointed the first sheriff and removed to Litchfield.

The Rev. Timothy Collins, the first pastor of the church in Litchfield, was also a medical practitioner. He resigned his pastorate in 1752, and after that devoted himself to medicine, and was much employed in Goshen.

His wife is described as a woman of great sense and capability. She also practiced the healing art, and her ride was almost as extensive as that of her husband. At the birth of Ursula, daughter of Captain Miles Norton of Goshen, East street, she was sent for, and drawn on a hand sled from Litchfield to this town. This was January 25, 1780, this being what was called "the hard winter." The distance was four and one-half miles.

Doctor Elisha Sill came here at an early day from Saybrook, Conn. He married the only child of the Rev. Mr. Heaton, and inherited his large property. There is nothing on record and nothing remembered as to his practice.

Dr. Elias Deming purchased property here in 1754. It is probable that he came from Middletown. Not much is known of his medical practice; probably it was not large. At this time

the practice of medicine was open to every one, and there were very few who possessed the qualifications of good physicians.

Dr. Joel Soper married the daughter of Benoni Hills, in 1762. He lived in the town for several years and was employed to some small extent as a physician.

In the Norton records I find the following: "was used as a Pest house by Dr. Jesse Carrington, then of East St.," from which we infer that there was a practicing physician here of that name. He seems to have had a brother James.

Doctor Joseph North came to Goshen when he was eight years old. It is related of him that, when he was young, he used to spend some time with Dr. Joel Soper, reading his books, and although the teacher was but poorly taught (as were most of the medical men of those days), the young man acquired some knowledge of medicine and surgery. In surgery, and especially in the setting of broken and dislocated bones, he became eminently skillful. His medical and surgical practice was very considerable for many years. He was long remembered as a valuable citizen, and as a man useful in his day; and although some of his children and grandchildren have gone far beyond him in medical and surgical knowledge, it should be remembered that his opportunities were far less than theirs.

Dr. Elisha North, eldest son of the above, was a physician of great skill, both as a general practitioner and a surgeon. He was engaged in practice here for about thirty years, and removed from here to New London, where he died in 1843, aged 75. While residing here he published a treatise on the spotted fever, a disease which was prevailing throughout the state. His work met with general approval among physicians, and gave him a widely extended reputation.

Joseph North, Jr., a second son, became a physician and practiced in Cornwall. His son, Joseph Howard North, is

now, as for many years, the resident physician in the town, and gives abundant evidence, by his skill and devotion to his profession, that it is worth something to have a long line of ancestors through whom have been transmitted a natural gift or genius for his work.

Dr. Asahel Mack Huxley practiced in the town for many years, and there never was a physician more generally honored, never one more confided in, never one who took a greater interest in his patients, or responded more readily to their calls than he. His name will be found among the soldiers in the Civil War, and the occasion of his death is there described.

The town has had other physicians, but it has been found difficult, if not impossible, to gather many facts as to their personality or practice.

Charles Henry Stanley Davis was born in Goshen, March 2, 1840. His father, Dr. Timothy F. Davis, removed from Goshen to Litchfield, where he practiced his profession, later to Plymouth and Meriden, where he died in 1870.

Charles H. S. Davis obtained his medical education at the New York University, afterwards pursuing a post-graduate course, and receiving a "certificate of honor." After taking a special course in the medical department of the University of Baltimore, and another at the Harvard Medical School, he returned to Meriden and succeeded his father in the practice of his profession. Three years later he went abroad, and after visiting Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Scotland, Ireland, and Belgium, he spent several months in the hospitals of London and Paris. Upon his return to Meriden he at once built up a large practice. Dr. Davis is the attending physician of the Curtis Home for Old Ladies and Orphans, also of the State School for Boys.

While engaged in the study of medicine, Dr. Davis took up the study of Hebrew and Arabic, and these languages were followed in after years with Syriac, Armenian, Ancient Egypt-

tian, and the modern languages. He began at this time to form a library which now contains some 6,000 volumes, and is very complete in Oriental philology and archaeology. He has contributed largely to the medical and scientific press. In two years he compiled the "Index to Periodical Literature," carefully indexing the contents of some one hundred and twenty-five American and foreign periodicals every month. In 1872, he wrote a work on "The Voice as a Musical Instrument," which has been through several editions. He has written largely for the press on the education and management of feeble-minded and backward children, and many of the articles were translated into Spanish and published in *El Repertario Medico*, and later were published in book form under the title of "The Classification, Training and Education of the Feeble-minded, Imbecile and Idiotic." Some thirty years ago Dr. Davis began to gather material for a local history, which was published under the title of "A History of Wallingford and Meriden." It contained the genealogies of some sixty families. In 1893, in connection with the Rev. Dr. Coburn of Ann Arbor, wrote a "History of Ancient Egypt in the Light of Modern Discoveries." This is the finest work on the subject published in the English language. In 1894 he published the "Egyptian Book of the Dead," translating the work from the French, and writing the introductory chapters on "The Religious Belief of Primitive Peoples," "The Religion of Ancient Egypt." For ten years Dr. Davis has edited *Biblia*, a journal devoted to Biblical and Oriental Archaeology, and the American organ of the Egypt and Palestine Exploration Funds. He was one of the founders of the Scientific Association of Meriden, a director in the department of archaeology and ethnology, corresponding secretary, and has edited its four volumes of transactions and contributed to each volume. For the past ten years he has been engaged in translating the Koran from the Arabic, with a critical, exegetical, and philological commentary.

In 1873, '85, and '86, Dr. Davis represented Meriden in the lower house of the General Assembly, serving as chairman and secretary of important committees. In 1886, he was elected mayor of the city, re-elected in 1887, and declined the nomination in 1888. In 1887 he organized the Board of Trade, and was elected its first President. He also assisted in organizing three large building and loan associations with over one thousand members, and for one year edited the monthly journal of sixteen pages, devoted to the affairs of the associations, sometimes writing the entire contents each month. In 1872, he was elected a member of the school board, and served twenty-five years. For five years he was acting school visitor, fourteen years a member of the High School committee, and for a number of years president of the board. For six years Dr. Davis was a trustee of the State School for Boys, serving as secretary of the board, and for two years treasurer of the school, during which time he paid out over \$125,000 without an error in his accounts. Dr. Davis has always been interested in the natural sciences, and has collected a cabinet of over 400 mineralogical and geological specimens, a collection of all the varieties of plants found in Meriden and vicinity, and also specimens of all the varieties of trees, some one hundred and fifty in number, showing the leaf, bark, and heartwood of each specimen.

Dr. Davis is an active, honorary, or corresponding member of some thirty historical, scientific, philological, and literary societies. He is one of the honorary secretaries of the Egypt Exploration Fund, and was one of the advisory council of the World's Fair Auxiliary, in the department of Egyptology. To this department he contributed a paper on the Religions of Ancient Egypt.

Dr. Davis very much regrets that he has to spend five or six hours out of the twenty-four for the purpose of eating and sleeping, as he has work laid out to occupy his spare time for the next twenty-five years.

Lawyers.

Samuel Pettibone of Simsbury was admitted to the bar in 1729, the first attorney from that township. He removed to Goshen before 1740. Litchfield County was organized in October, 1751, and in December of the same year he was made King's Attorney, the duties of the office being similar to those performed by state attorneys at the present day. After a few years he was succeeded by Reynold Marvin, Esq., Litchfield.

In the address of Judge Church, at the Litchfield County Centennial Celebration, 1851, he says: "Mr. Pettibone lived to a great age and died in reduced circumstances in 1787." In the sermon of the Rev. Grant Powers, from which we make large quotations, he says: "Samuel Pettibone was much employed in the early business transactions of the town; but being overcome and thrust down by the strong man from the West Indies, he terminated his earthly existence at the old house formerly occupied by Harvey Brooks." L. M. Norton, in his records, says of him that, "his talents were respectable, but he was a hasty man, severe in his remarks, and had more of stubbornness than of wisdom." It appears from the Norton records that he had the rank of Captain. He had a large family, but none of its members appear to have remained in Goshen for any length of time. The most that is known of his descendants is the fact that some of them have gained positions of influence and honor.

Samuel Miles Hopkins was born in Waterbury, but removed to Goshen with his parents when two years of age. He studied at the Hartford Grammar School, under Mr. Solomon Porter. He was graduated from Yale in 1791, but for some reason the faculty refused him the degree, and the first degree he received from Yale was that of LL.D., which the college conferred upon him when his son entered college. He commenced the study of law with Mr., afterwards Judge, Reeve,

and was admitted to the bar in less than two years. It was not long that he remained in Goshen, and the later events of his life were varied and peculiar, but always such as entitled him to respect and honor.

Samuel Lyman (see Gen.), was admitted to the bar at Litchfield, went to Hartford, thence to Springfield, Mass., where he became Judge of the Circuit Court.

Theodore North was graduated from Williams College, studied law and for several years devoted himself to his profession. He was greatly esteemed in the town and elsewhere, both as a lawyer and a man.

Nelson Brewster was for several years a lawyer in the town, having but a limited amount of business. He died in 1850.

The foregoing may indicate that the litigant spirit is not prevalent in the town.

Teachers.

The following sketch of Professor Asaph Hall is valuable as an illustration of the possibilities to all young men who strive with difficulties.

In spite of the few wonderful accidents that have led to great changes and advancement in modern ideas, most of the real advance of the civilized world has been the result of simple hard work and hard thinking by men of ability. As an example of the type of scientist, who does not make astounding discoveries that turn out to be worthless, but who surely and steadily advances the cause of science by faithful work, stands the astronomer, Asaph Hall. He was born on October 15, 1829, in Goshen, in the northwestern corner of Connecticut, where the Berkshire Hills come rolling over from Massachusetts. His grandfather, a revolutionary officer, was one of the first settlers of the place and was a wealthy man, but his father, Asaph 2d, through business failures lost nearly all his

property. In 1842 he died, leaving a wife and six children, of whom Asaph, then 13, was the oldest. Up to the time of his father's death, Asaph's life had been that of a well-to-do country boy. He had worked a little on the farm and had gone to the country school. His father was far better educated than most of the men of the place; so many good books fell into the boy's hands, and his rainy days were often spent in the garret fighting the battles on the Trojan plans, or following Ulysses in his homeward wanderings.

When his father died it was decided in a family council to remain on one of the farms and try to pay off the mortgage on it. So Asaph and his mother set to work, and for three years toiled might and main carrying on the work of a large farm mostly by themselves. His mother was a tireless worker, and he helped her as best he could, but when the three years were past they found they had been just able to pay the interest on the mortgage and nothing more. Sticking to the farm seemed useless, so he decided to learn the carpenter's trade. Accordingly, he was apprenticed at the age of 16 to a local carpenter. He worked with him for three years at \$60 a year. At the end of that time he became a regular journeyman. He worked about Litchfield County, building barns and houses that are standing on the old farms to-day. He stuck to his carpenter work for six years, but all the time he was full of ambition. He saw that the men he worked with were a poorly educated set. They knew how to find a right angle by the six, eight, and ten rule, but they had no idea of the reason for it. He was not satisfied to work in this blind fashion, and he kept picking up some knowledge of mathematics to help him understand his business. In the summer time he was busy with carpenter work, but in the winter he went home. He did the chores on the farm in the early morning and in the evening, and went to school in the daytime. As he learned more he decided to study and become an architect. He managed to

spend one winter studying with the principal of the Norfolk Academy. There he went through algebra and six books of geometry.

When he was 25 he had saved a little money. Through the New York *Tribune*, he saw that there was a college at McGrawville, N. Y., where a young man could earn his living and get an education at the same time. He decided to try to go through this college. In the summer of 1854, he took all his savings, about \$300, and set out for McGrawville. When he got to the college he found it a very different place from what he expected. It was open to both sexes, and all colors, and was the gathering place of a queer set of cranks of all sorts. The teachers were poor, but to the green country youth the experience was of immense value. His views were broadened and changed. He staid at the college only a year and a half. In that time he went through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, and studied some French and Latin. He soon proved himself to be by far the best mathematician in the college.

One of the students was a young woman named Angeline Stickney. She was a country girl of fine mental abilities and great sensibility, who was working her way through college. As a senior she helped in the teaching. Asaph Hall was one of her pupils in mathematics. Many a problem he and his classmates contrived to puzzle their teacher, but they never were successful. When she graduated Asaph Hall and she were engaged to be married. He then decided that he had staid long enough at McGrawville. His money was gone and the college was poor. So in 1855 they set out together for Wisconsin, where Miss Stickney had a brother. She staid at his house while he tramped about the country in search of a school where they could teach. No school was open for them. They became tired of the flat, sickly country, and when spring came they decided to leave. On the 31st of March,

1856, they were married, and then they set out for Ann Arbor, Michigan. Asaph entered the sophomore and junior classes in Michigan University, and studied mathematics and astronomy under Professor Brünnow. He found he could do good work in both these branches. Prof. Brünnow encouraged him greatly, and helped him a great deal. It was here that he acquired his taste for astronomy and decided to adopt it for a profession. Prof. Brünnow was an excellent teacher, but he had trouble with his classes, and his work was so changed and broken up, that young Hall decided to leave after he had been there but half a year. He took his wife to Shalersville, Ohio, and took charge of the Academy there. They conducted it very successfully for a year, paying off all their debts and buying themselves new clothes. When the school was over they had no idea where to turn next. He wished to go back and study at Ann Arbor again, but there was a great storm on the lakes at that time, and his wife would not go. So they started East. He had an offer from Prof. Bond, who was in charge of the Harvard College Observatory, in Cambridge, of \$3 a week as assistant. Finally he decided to accept it. He visited his old home in the summer, and in the fall of 1857 he took his wife to Cambridge, and began his career as an astronomer.

Very few young married men in this day would like to start in a profession at the age of 28, on a salary of \$3 a week. But young Hall expected to be able to pick up outside work. He thought he could pursue his studies in mathematics under Professor Benjamin Pierce, then at Harvard College. So he settled in his new work full of hope.

He took a couple of rooms on Concord avenue, near the Observatory, and began housekeeping. He found the state of things in Cambridge far different from his first ideas of it. The Bonds and Pierce were not on good terms, and he could not study with Prof. Pierce without offending his employer, so

he gave it up. His new work was hard and tedious, but he managed to study a good deal by himself. He picked up German by translating German books on mathematics. His little salary was eaten up by room rent, and in order to live he had to get more work. By computing and observing moon culminations for army officers he managed to double his income and just scrape along. His wife worked by his side faithfully encouraging him, helping him in his studies, and doing all the housework with her own hands. Every night in the month of March, 1859, Mrs. Hall would get him out of bed in time to go up to the Observatory and catch the moon culmination. Each culmination meant an extra dollar, and that was something that could not be missed. Besides this he got out almanacs, and so scraped together a little money. Altogether he just managed to live during the first year in Cambridge.

He soon became a rapid, skillful, and accurate worker. His employers began to recognize his value, and gradually increased his pay, till at last he drew a salary of \$600 a year.

He stayed in the Cambridge Observatory till the year 1862. At that time the war had been going on a year. The officers at the Naval Observatory at Washington had gone off into the service of either the North or South. Men were needed to fill their places. Mr. Hall was recommended to fill one of the positions. It was a good opening. He went to Washington, was examined, and offered a place. In the summer of 1862 he began his work, his wife and son following him.

On January 2, 1863, he was appointed a Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy. After that his career was assured. Starting as a poor farmer boy, then becoming a carpenter, pursuing mathematics with the idea of becoming an architect, finally he had found the best field for his labor. Up to this time his struggle was a hard one. He had never known what it was to have a moment of relaxation. It had been work, work from morning till night, and all the results of

his work had been used to get other men fame. After his appointment as professor he was able to do work that counted for himself. So his public scientific career really began in 1862. From 1862 to 1866 he worked on the $9\frac{1}{2}$ -inch equatorial at the Naval Observatory under Mr. James Ferguson, making observations and reducing his work.

One night while he was working alone in the dome the trap door by which it was entered from below opened, and a tall, thin figure arose, crowned by a stove-pipe hat. It turned out to be President Lincoln. He had walked up alone from the White House, and he wanted to take a look at the heavens through the telescope. Professor Hall showed him the various objects of interest, and finally turned the telescope on the moon. When the President had looked at it a little while he went away. In about a quarter of an hour the trap door opened again, and the same figure appeared. He told Prof. Hall that after leaving the Observatory he had looked at the moon again, and saw that it had been upside down in the telescope. He was puzzled and wanted to know the cause. It was explained to him that the simple lens used in telescopes gives inverted images and Mr. Lincoln went away satisfied.

After 1866, Prof. Hall worked as assistant on the prime vertical transit and the meridian circle. In 1867 he was put in charge of the meridian circle. From 1868 to 1875, he was in charge of the $9\frac{1}{2}$ -inch equatorial, and from 1875 till his retirement on October 15, 1891, he was in charge of the 26-inch equatorial. It can thus be seen that his practical experience as an observing astronomer has been long and varied.

During his stay at the Observatory he was sent on several expeditions for the government. In 1869, he was sent to Behring Straits on the ship Mohican to observe the eclipse of the sun. In those days one had to go to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama, so the trip was a long one. In 1870-71 he went to Sicily to observe another eclipse. In 1874

he was sent to Vladivostock in Siberia, to observe a transit of Venus. He visited China and Japan on the way. In 1878 he headed an expedition to Colorado to observe the eclipse of the sun, and in 1882 he took a party to Texas to observe another transit of Venus.

Although on these expeditions he did valuable work, it has been at Washington with the 26-inch equatorial that he has done his most important work. He has made studies of many of the double stars to determine their distances and motions. He has also given a great deal of time to the study of the planet Saturn. He made a special investigation of the rings of this planet, and also discovered the motion of the line of Apsides of Hyperion, one of Saturn's satellites. But by far the most important discovery he has made,—the one which will connect his name with astronomy as long as the planets exist—was his discovery of the satellites of Mars. It had been thought by some old astronomers that perhaps Mars had satellites, but no one had been able to find them.

In the fall of 1877, Mars was in a very favorable position to observe, and Professor Hall turned his big telescope upon it. He searched night after night without success till he began to lose hope, but finally, on the night of August 11, 1877, he discovered the outer satellite. Six days later he discovered the inner one. The discovery of these two unknown bodies spread like wild fire among the observatories, and the eager astronomers began to find enough extra moons to supply another solar system. But after a thorough investigation it was proved that Professor Hall had discovered the two and the only two, which he named.

This important discovery brought his name at once before the world at large, and was not slow in earning its reward. The Royal Astronomical Society presented him with a gold medal, and he was given the Salande prize from Paris.

Since that time his work has been recognized as it should.

He has become a member of the most important scientific societies of this country, and an honorary member of the royal scientific societies of England, France, and Russia. The two best universities of the country, Yale and Harvard, have rewarded him with honorary degrees and both given him that of LL.D. The very last honor conferred upon him is the Arago Medal, presented by the French Academy.

Personally, Professor Hall is a fine-looking man. He is tall and broad. His forehead is high and deep. His eyes are clear and bright in spite of years spent gazing at the stars. He has always been strong and healthy. He is fond of the open air and has always taken exercise. So in spite of his long years of hard work he is now in perfect health. He is pleasant toward those who wish to learn anything from him. His writings have appeared mainly in astronomical magazines and in the government reports of the work done in the Naval Observatory. They are all of a practical astronomical character and consequently are of little interest to most readers. He has often been asked to write something of a popular character, but so far he has never consented. Possibly, some time in the future he may consent to write something of popular interest about astronomy.

Since his retirement from active connection with the Naval Observatory in 1891, Professor Hall has kept up his work in Astronomy. He has worked steadily at his home and at the Observatory, where he still had a room for several years after his retirement. In 1896 he finished his computations on the perturbations in the orbit of the asteroid Neumasa, a work which occupied him a year and a half. In the spring of 1896 he received an appointment as lecturer at Harvard University for the year 1896-97, and he is now (January, 1897) giving a course of lectures on Celestial Mechanics to a small but enthusiastic class of students in Cambridge.

Professor Bernadotte B. Perrin was born at Goshen, Sep-

tember 15, 1847. His father, the Rev. Lavalette Perrin, D.D., pastor of the Congregational Church, was a graduate of Yale, of the class of 1840, and was for many years, and up to the time of his death, in 1889, a member of the corporation of that University. The attention of the boy, therefore, was, naturally, and very early, turned towards that great institution. Yale was to be the goal of his youthful studies, and also the destination to which the course of events would lead him in mature life, and the scene of his principal triumphs in erudite scholarship and vital, attention-compelling instruction. He attended the district school and the country academy at Goshen, then the graded schools at New Britain, whither his family had removed, and finally, for two years, the Hartford High School. He was graduated at Yale in 1869, having as classmates there some such notable men as President Scott of Rutgers College, and Professor Beers of Yale, Terry of the University of Tokio, Japan, and Phelps of Smith College. He took prizes in English, and his standing in scholarship gave him a "Philosophical Oration," a rank which college men, aware of the application and kind of intelligence it involves, well know how to appreciate.

After graduation, Prof. Perrin entered upon his life work of teaching; first, however, having passed a brief period at the Yale Theological Seminary, and a longer one in post-graduate study, at the end of which he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He began as a teacher of mathematics at his old school, the Hartford High School, was next a tutor in Greek at Yale, then returned again for a couple of years to the Hartford High School as its vice-principal. In 1876 he went to Europe, studied at the German universities, and traveled extensively. When he came back from Europe in 1878, he took up his former position of tutor in Greek at Yale, but only to pass almost immediately again to the vice-principalship of the Hartford High School, which well-arranged, well-managed in-

stitution seems to have attracted him with a recurrent power of magnetism hard to resist. Nevertheless, when called to Adelbert College, or Western Reserve University, the educational center of that prosperous region which was in its origin an overflow colony from Connecticut, and which was largely settled from Goshen, he accepted the call. This was in 1881, and he remained there nearly twelve years. His professorship was that of Greek; but he was not to be a mere Greek professor, of the dull and dry old school. He threw himself into instruction in this bygone tongue in a way that, besides bringing out the fine mental discipline it contains, made it live, and seem, to his interested students, the voice of a bright, enterprising, keen-witted, artistic, and courageous people. In 1890, he went to Greece, the fair land itself, that was the inspiration of the famous works of literature. He interested himself much in the American School at Athens, the agency which is doing so much to give these studies a new human interest, and remove growing prejudice against them on the part of some over "practical" minds who would have them considered obsolete. He was the companion there of such distinguished archaeologists as Dörpfeld and Willamowitz, and at Troy, of the great excavator, Schlieman, himself. It is necessary to show mere readers of ancient texts that the Greeks lived, that they were warm and breathing men. The result of this visit to Greece was a well-equipped department of Greek archaeology at Adelbert, showing to a creditable extent the arts, the surroundings of daily life of the men who left us the Iliad and Electra, the Dialogues of the Dead, and the Retreat of the Ten Thousand. Prof. Perrin has kept up his interest in the American School at Athens, and for many years past has been a member of its managing committee and the chairman of its committee on publications.

At length, in 1892, he was called back to Yale — where he had modestly begun as a tutor — as full Professor of Greek,

a distinction merited by his course while on his excursion out into the world as narrated. He is considered as a most helpful, inspiring teacher. A younger man, also now a professor at Yale, speaks to me of him as the influence and involuntary prompter that made grateful to him, and drew him into, the same field of classical pursuits. Professor Perrin throws himself with especial zest into the history and drama of the Greeks. There is probably nobody in Connecticut, at least, who knows half as much as he of Grecian history. In teaching the drama, he himself unconsciously develops a dramatic quality, he acts it out; thus taught it cannot fall upon deaf ears. At the present writing, he is giving lectures and courses of study on the social and political life of the Greeks, as disclosed in their old Athenian comedies and other literature. This is as it should be: once let a waft of the fragrance of Hy-mittus, a sense of the beauty of the broken marbles, of the misty blue islands on the voyage of Ulysses, and the wine-colored sea under his keel, be brought over the ocean to our side, and the class-room takes on a new complexion; there need no longer be talk of the uselessness of the study of the dead languages.

Professor Perrin is president of the American Philological Association; and his opinion is highly respected besides in all matters of classical archaeology. For publication, he has put forth numerous papers in the transactions of the association above named, and in the *American Journal of Philology*. He published, in 1889, an edition of Caesar's Civil War. His lengthiest and most important work is an edition of the first twelve books of the Odyssey, included in the College Series of Greek Authors, of Ginn & Co. It has been in progress ever since 1889, appearing in successive volumes, and will be finally completed during the present year.

Professor Perrin's home at New Haven is an unusually bright, sunny, tasteful one, on the fine residence street known

as Whitney avenue. It looks off to the stately old "Whitney Place," with its spacious grounds on the south, and to the most characteristic landmark of New Haven scenery, the great red cliff of East Rock, on the east. He married a relative, Miss Luella Perrin, in 1881, of which marriage two sons were born. Bereft of this true helpmeet in 1889, he married, in 1892, Miss Susan Lester, daughter of Judge C. S. Lester of Saratoga, New York.

. CHAPTER XX.

MERCHANTS IN GOSHEN.

Merchants and the Cheese Trade.

John Smith, Jr., came to Goshen from Farmington. He lived in the old house then on the east side of East street, a little north of the road leading from East street to Hart Hollow. It appears from an old account book of Nathanael Stanley, that he opened an account on the 21st day of September, 1745, with "John Smith, Goshen, Merchant," and doubtless he was the first merchant in the town. After two removals, in 1747 and 1750, he removed to the Center street, where he built a house on the east side of the road, a little south of opposite the road west to Town Hill. At this place he continued to trade until the time when Uri Hill commenced business on West street, December 22, 1762. He also kept a tavern at this place. For several years he was successful; but, becoming intemperate in his habits, he failed in business. A part of his business was the making of potash, by the brook a few rods east of the meeting-house, and this will explain to the boys and girls of this and future generations, how it happens that their winter skating-ground has been called "The Potash," for so many years.

John Dibble came to Goshen with his father about 1743. His house was on the west side of the present road, passing the Brooks place, on the south side of Brushy Hill, on or near the west line of the Esquire's Farm, and about 150 rods north from the Litchfield line. Here he was engaged in trade for several years. At the first, for two or three years, his goods were kept in his house; after which he built what was called

"the red store." He was an energetic man, but did not manage his business wisely. He became involved, was forced to sell his property, and failed. He deeded his property to Isaac Mann, of the city of New York, to whom he had become indebted for the sum of 350 pounds. This was July 19, 1763, and was the close of his business here.

John North came to Goshen from Farmington, in 1745. He built the Blue House and commenced the mercantile business there, according to accounts, probably correct, as early as November, 1751. In the summer of 1761 he is called a "merchant," in the accounts of Nathanael Stanley. As a trader he was cotemporary with John Dibble, and it is not a little remarkable that they were forced to sell their homes at about the same time.

Uri Hill was born in Wallingford and died in Goshen of small-pox, December 29, 1766. The disease was contracted while in New York, buying goods. His house was on the west side of West street, about twenty rods south of the family graveyard, at the place where the road leaves West street for Town Hill. The north part of his house was devoted to mercantile purposes. From the books of Nathanael Stanley it appears that he was trading as early as August, 1759. He did a thriving business, was much respected, but had feeble health and a weak constitution.

Isaac Pratt was born in Hartford, March 8, 1734, and died in Goshen, September 3, 1814. He made his first purchase in Goshen, March 9, 1759, of Asa Hill, of land in the south part of the town, where he always afterward lived. His house was on the east side of the road, on the same ground occupied as a residence by Watts Brooks, about 60 rods north of the Litchfield line. He was a man of good ability and character, esteemed in private life, and was frequently called to sustain the common offices of the town. He was active during the War of the Revolution and well-sustained the reputation of a

patriot. His name frequently occurs in our Goshen Revolutionary history. Like most of his compatriots he was original in his spelling as well as in many other things that make a man's character interesting. The following entry is found on the last page of one of his day books: "June 26, 1776, to Sundres of Stoers Set out for the North Army 100. 0 , 0."

As giving an indication of the trade in those days I copy from the same book the following items in the order in which they are recorded:

" John Wadhams Det to two Galons Rhum	0, 9, 0
Ebenezer Buel Juner Det to a Galon Rhum	0, 4, 6
David Landon Det to a Galon of Rhum	0, 4, 6
Zachues Griswold Det to 2 Qts of Rhum	0, 2, 3
Jonathan Buel Capt Det to a Galon of Rhum	0, 4, 6
Joseph How Det to a Galon of Rhum	0, 4, 6
Mr Nuel Reverend paster Det to 2 Quarts of Rhum	2, 0
John Hoy Det to 8 Galons of Sider	
John Hoy Crd By Money	0, 4, 6 "

It will be noticed above that the clergy, then, as now, obtained a discount from regular prices.

Ephraim Starr came to Goshen from Middletown, and was employed as clerk in the store of Uri Hill, on West street, at the time of his employer's death. After his death he continued in the store and attended to the business of settling the estate for the executor. He married the widow of Mr. Hill in 1769. He continued the business for several years, and was greatly prospered. After the close of the Revolutionary War his facilities for business were greatly increased. Before the British troops had left New York he went to the city and purchased of persons who were connected with them and who wished to leave there a large quantity of goods at a very low price. These goods were brought to his store, and it is safe to say that they were not sold at a low price. Just at that time there was no other merchant in the town, but one in Litchfield, none in Norfolk, Cornwall, or Torrington, and the people in

Litchfield traded as much with him as with their own merchant. Mr. Starr bought large quantities of produce from the farmers, butter, cheese, pork, and many white ash oars. For this produce he paid no money but always in goods from his store. He employed many teams in the transportation of this produce to New Haven and Derby, and in bringing back the goods for his store. This was all done by teams of oxen and with carts or sleds.

John Carrington purchased of Nathanael Stanley, Jr., February 24, 1769, the land on which he built his house, on the west side of East street, a few rods south of the graveyard. He commenced trading at this place, built a store south of his house, and did a small business in this way for two or three years, before Lewis & Norton commenced business. He went to New York to purchase goods, caught a fever, came home and died in 1783. He was in comfortable circumstances, and was somewhat noted for keeping good horses and oxen.

Daniel Miles purchased, December 3, 1778, of Stephen Hopkins of Waterbury, the farm then lately owned and occupied by Barnabas Beach, northeast of the East street graveyard. Soon after this (his second purchase in Goshen) he built the room on the south end of the house and commenced trading there. Before this he followed his trade of carpenter, and is said to have been the master-workman at the building of the meeting-house in Goshen, in the spring of 1770. During the War of the Revolution he was intrusted with various offices in the town connected with the prosecution of the war, purchasing provisions for the army, etc.

His trade was never very great or profitable. About the close of the war, a large number of men in Goshen united to form a mercantile company and placed Mr. Miles at the head of it. It was designedly in opposition to Mr. Starr, and originated in dislike to him, and in the wish to share the profits of the trade which he had so long monopolized. There were

thirty-two men associated in the enterprise, of whom the following only are recollected:— Abijah Holbrook, Fisk Beach, Samuel Hopkins, Abraham Parmelee, Cyprian Collins, Stephen Goodwin, Medad Hills, William Stanley, Moses Lyman, Isaac Pratt, Jonathan Buell, Amasa Cook, James Thompson, Jonathan Kettle, Solomon Wadhams, Nathan Holbrook, and Giles Griswold.

This association, embracing a large proportion of the substantial business men of the town, did not succeed very well, although for a time they had a brisk trade. The partners withdrew from the concern, one by one, without much, if any, loss. At that time a great many of the inhabitants were engaged in making oars. In fact, they furnished the most considerable article of barter and transportation from the town. Mr. Starr would take but few of these, and for these few he would pay but three farthings a linear foot and in goods from his store. This company took all the oars that were offered, paying in goods. A large stock was accumulated, and was not cared for properly, but permitted to lie out uncovered, exposed to all weathers, until they became stained and dirty in appearance. Abijah Holbrook was at length sent to New York with the entire stock, to dispose of them if possible. For some time the case appeared hopeless, when a French man of war came into the harbor. He commenced negotiations, which ended in his selling the entire lot to the French captain. He was paid the specie for them, and returned to Goshen to gladden the hearts of not a small number of the people.

Birdsey Norton entered into a partnership with Elihu Lewis, October 26, 1785. Mr. Lewis then lived at the place so long occupied by his father, Ebenezer Lewis, on the east side of East street, where the turnpike from Hartford comes in from the southeast. In the north part of this house the goods were kept. Their business was quite large. By their books it appears that this partnership was dissolved about the

last of the year 1793, and that the partnership of Lewis & Lyman commenced about the same time. Moses Lyman of Middle street was the new partner of Mr. Lewis.

Birdsey Norton built a new store in 1793-94. It stood a little northwest from his old house, and but a few feet from it. In this store he continued to do a large mercantile business until the time of his death, March 27, 1812.

Samuel Richards was one of the clerks of Lewis & Norton. He continued in the store with Mr. Norton until Nathaniel Norton and Birdsey established a store in Canandaigua, N. Y., when he went there. He was a talented young man — never married — and lived but a few years after he went to Canandaigua. John C. Bush was there as a clerk after Richards left and later came in as a partner, afterwards going into business in New Haven. Theron Beach became a member of the firm when Bush left, and the firm remained Birdsey Norton & Co. until his death. Mr. Norton was an active business man and possessed good judgment.

The expense of taking a load to New Haven and bringing one back was 3 pounds 10 shillings. The merchants paid 5 pence a pound for cheese; sold salt for 7 shillings, 6 pence a bushel; very dark sugar for 6 pence per pound; New England rum for 2 shillings and 6 pence and 3 shillings per gallon. The price of molasses was 2s. 6d. the single gallon. These prices obtained in 1788, and at that time Lewis & Norton sold more rum in a year than Norton, Bush & Co. were selling several years later.

Theron S. Ludington was in trade at North Goshen for several years and during a part, if not all, the time was associated with a partner under the firm name of Riley & Ludington. Mr. Ludington died in 1817.

Moses Lyman was brought up a farmer. Before he engaged in trade he was accustomed to teach common schools during the winter months. At that time there were no schools

of a higher grade in the town. In 1790 he commenced the purchase of stock, cattle, horses, mules, etc., and was frequently in New York, Hartford, New Haven, and Boston. He built his store and commenced the mercantile business about 1792. In November, 1793, he entered into a partnership with Elihu Lewis, of East street. This partnership was dissolved in December, 1797. From that time he continued in business by himself until October 12, 1802, when the partnership between Moses and Erastus Lyman was formed. They continued in trade at the same, or nearly the same, place, until the first of January, 1827, when they both retired from business and gave their attention to their farms until their death. The partnership was not dissolved until the death of Moses Lyman, May 22, 1844. They divided their real estate in the winter of 1828,—making a division themselves as nearly equal as possible and bidding for the choice, which Erastus secured by paying to the company \$400.

David Wadhams commenced business in Goshen by forming a partnership with Elisha Carrington under the firm name of Wadhams & Carrington. Their store was a few rods northwest of the meeting-house in the corner of the lot, now (1895) owned by Moses Gray of Chicago. After the removal of Carrington he formed a partnership with General David Thompson. They did an extensive business for many years. The different dates of the commencement, firm changes, and close of this business it has been impossible to ascertain. Their two dwelling-houses, precisely alike, that on the west side for Wadhams, and on the east for Thompson, were built in 1803. They are now occupied by Albert Sperry and Moses Gray.

The Moses Wadhams who was born in 1797 seems to have succeeded to the business of Wadhams & Thompson, occupying their store and the house previously occupied by General Thompson.

Norton & Henderson had a store at the Center in 1831, and the succeeding year we have the firm of Norton & Porter, occupying the store now occupied by Charles J. Porter. The Porter of this firm was John P., the father of Charles J. They continued in business about five or six years.

In 1842, John P. Porter formed a partnership with Moses Lyman and transacted business in the store previously occupied by Moses & Erastus Lyman. They also had a store in West Cornwall, under the firm name of Lyman & Porter. They closed their business in Goshen about 1848, and in West Cornwall in 1850.

It was just about this time that H. N. Lyman commenced business in the store now occupied by Mr. Porter, and continued there until his failure in 1853. Soon after this the Farmers' Union Company was organized, and occupied it until about 1857, when E. G. Brigham went into business there and continued until April 1, 1860.

Brooks Brothers — at present bankers in Torrington,—commenced business May 1, 1860, and continued until May 1, 1871, when they sold their business to Weeks Howe & Son. During its occupancy by the Messrs. Brooks, they enlarged the building to twice its former size.

The store built and occupied by Wadhams & Thompson, and later by Moses Wadhams, was purchased by A. Miles & Sons — who also had a store at West Goshen. Moses W. Gray entered their employ as clerk, in 1841. At this time Mr. Miles and one son lived at West Goshen, and another son at the Center, with whom Mr. Gray boarded. At his death Mr. Gray managed the store for about three years, when he purchased a one-half interest and continued to manage it for several years under the firm name of Miles & Gray. He then purchased the interest of his partners and conducted the business alone, the sign over the door bearing the name of M. W. Gray. In 1857, he sold his stock of goods, and, removing to Chicago,

engaged in the wholesale grocery business, which he carried on for many years. The store that had been occupied by these different firms was sold by Mr. Gray and moved across the street, where the front half now stands and is occupied as a harness shop and store.

Hart Brothers had a store at West Goshen, where they sold a great many goods and dealt largely in cheese. In 1870, the firm of Lucas, Hurlbut & Allyn was formed, succeeding Hart Bros., and comprised of Frederick A. Lucas, Frederick E. Hurlbut, and Wilbert M. Allyn. In 1877, Allyn withdrew and the firm became Lucas & Hurlbut. In 1879, Mr. Hurlbut sold his interest to Eugene E. Allyn, and the firm became Lucas & Allyn. In 1883, Mr. Lucas, compelled by ill health to retire from mercantile life, sold his interest to Mr. Allyn.

In 1870, Ralph F. Cook and Charles J. Porter formed a partnership under the name of Cook & Porter. They bought the store formerly occupied by M. & E. Lyman, and removed it to the lot now occupied by the Town Hall. In 1883, Mr. Cook sold his interest to his partner, and a year later Mr. Porter sold it to C. M. Allen, of Litchfield, who continued in business until 1887, when the store was burned. In November, 1884, Mr. Porter bought an interest in the store at West Goshen, and was associated with Eugene E. and Dwight W. Allyn, in the firm of Porter & Allyn Brothers for one year, when Eugene E. Allyn purchased the interests of his partners. On January 1, 1886, Mr. Porter commenced business in the store now occupied by him, of which he is the owner.

In a letter before me, written by a man born in Goshen in 1794, and who remembers hearing the Rev. Asahel Hooker preach, he writes: "Early in this century the town of Goshen was studded all over with farmers, owning their homes, and mostly with large families. Nearly all had large dairies and making cheese was their principal occupation. Some pork was fattened and some sheep were kept. There were two stores at the Centre and two on East Street,



CENTRE STREET—LOOKING SOUTH.

all doing a large business. They bought the products of the farmers and furnished them with supplies at a great profit. They purchased their goods in New York, and what cost them eight shillings, New York currency (\$1.00), they sold for eight shillings, New England currency (\$1.33). Their dealings with the farmers were unequal, and this, perhaps, was the occasion of some leaving Goshen."

THE CHEESE TRADE.

In the autumn of the year 1792, Alexander Norton was advised to spend a winter at the South on account of his feeble health. This he did, and preparatory to his going he purchased a few thousand pounds of cheese, with a view to its sale in the section where he was to spend the winter. His venture was so successful that he determined to continue the business.

The practice of boxing cheese or putting it in casks was then unknown, and he was compelled to make use of boards or shelves in the transportation. After two or three years, during which he used these early methods, he had timber sawed in the proper shape and had casks made for his cheese, similar to those that came into general use a few years later. It is claimed by him, and is probably true, that these were the first ever used for this purpose. Not long after this he procured of Ebenezer Norton some round boxes, similar to those now in use, the rims being bent in the same way as the rims of the half-bushel measure. These, also, are supposed to have been the first cheese boxes; at any rate, they were the first ever seen in Goshen.

The first annatto ever used in the town, for giving color to cheese, was procured by Timothy Collins from Albany; and was first used by the wife of Alexander Norton, while he lived on the hill southeast from the meeting-house. At first it was used by rubbing it through a cloth into the milk; the present mode of dissolving it not being known. After this, as Mr. Norton continued to trade in cheese, it was his practice to purchase the annatto, and furnish it to those whose

dairies he had contracted. For several years he continued to sell his "painted cheese" for fifteen cents a pound, while the white cheese would not bring over ten cents a pound in the market, the quality being otherwise identical. The idea seemed to prevail that the painted cheese were of English manufacture. He continued his trade at the South for fifteen or twenty years.

The same business was soon taken up and prosecuted largely by the firm of Lewis & Norton, and for many years all the merchants in the town were engaged in it to a greater or less extent.

The cheese manufactured and marketed in the town in 1801 and for many years later amounted to 270,000 pounds and brought an income to the farmers of at least \$25,000.

CHAPTER XXI.

MANUFACTURES, MILLS, ETC.

It has been found impossible to find dates that could be relied upon when the different manufacturing operations have been carried on, but of their variety there can be no question.

The first sawmill in the town was built by Captain Samuel Pettibone, probably in 1740 or '41. It was erected on the outlet of Dog Pond, on the east side of Town Hill, a few rods south of the east and west road, and west of the residence of Hiram Griswold.

There was also a sawmill on the same stream, a little south of the town line and owned by the Goshen Buels. From these two mills must have been obtained the lumber for the first houses erected in the town.

On the old account book of Nathanael Stanley there is a charge made for himself and ox team to bring boards and plank from the sawmill, in December, 1742. This was probably from the sawmill west of Hiram Griswold's, as there was no road at that time from Middle street to Canada.

Benjamin Frisbie, for his third division, chose 50 acres at the mouth of Marshapaug Pond, and from said pond extending on both sides of the stream southerly about 160 rods. The survey of this lot was dated April 20, 1739. The south line of this lot passes between the house and barn formerly owned by Miles Thompson, a little south of the site of the woolen factory. He built a house upon this lot, to which there is good reason to believe he removed in the year 1739 or '40.

On September 2, 1740, he sold to Timothy Gaylord of Wallingford "the one-half of the privilege of one certain stream that runs out of Marshuepoge pond in said Goshen, to

set a mill or mills on said stream, except a grist mill: also liberty to dam or pond said stream, lay logs and boards on the adjacent land &c." "and it is to be understood whereas I, the said Benjamin Frisbie ——— a grist mill on said stream; that the said Gaylord shall not by any liberty granted to him, have any part to hinder or damnify me the said Frisbie, concerning said grist mill " etc., etc.

From this it appears that Benjamin Frisbie at that time, September 2, 1740, had built, or commenced to build, or intended to build, a grist mill on the stream in Canada.

Timothy Gaylord deeded back to Frisbie, November 1, 1742, the privilege conveyed to him in 1740, "also all that I have done towards building a sawmill on said stream," etc. This indicates that the sawmill in Canada was not finished before the summer of 1743. This was the second sawmill built in the town.

It is certain that Frisbie built a gristmill in Canada near the spot where later the tannery stood; and a sawmill at the place afterwards occupied as a woolen factory. After the sawmill a forge occupied the ground for many years, using ore brought from Salisbury. The woolen factory was built in the summer of 1813 by David Wadhams, David Thompson, Alfred Walter, and Nathan Cobb. (For some account of this, see biography of Lewis M. Norton.)

There was a gristmill at an early date built upon the outlet of Dog Pond. It was tended by Gideon Hurlbut. In December, 1788, or January, 1789, he told his wife as he was leaving home in the morning, "I am going to fix my mill, and if you hear any strange noise shut the gate." She heard a strange noise and shut the gate. Going to the mill she found that his body was drawn into the cogs, but was not much mangled. She called two or three men, who were not far off, who released him from his position and carried him from below to the room in which the family lived, after which he gasped two or three times and life was extinct.

There was also a gristmill on the east side, called "Beach's Mill." It was built about ten rods north of the road leading from East street to Middle street over Pie Hill on the stream formed by the junction of the east and west branches. William Alvord was the first miller. The house built for him stood in the road leading westward over Pie Hill, on the north side of the path, about ten rods east from the bridge over the stream. After him the house was occupied by John Royce, from Wallingford. The house then went to decay. The next miller was John Doud. He built and owned the second house — long since gone. He sold this house to Clement Squire, who was the next miller. He sold to Oliver Norton, who tended the mill about ten years. There is evidence that a sawmill was built at just about this time, in which shares were owned by Oliver and Ebenezer Norton. Chauncey Beach was the miller before and after the year 1800. He was succeeded by Gershom Gibbs, from Milton, who stayed two or three years, and was followed by his brother, Lemuel, from Litchfield, South Farms. He came about 1806, and continued a number of years. In 1841 the mills were entirely gone.

Near the road a little south of the residence of George Johnson and connecting East street with Middle street, a mill was built upon the stream, and was used for a gristmill. Near the place was a clock factory. Who owned this mill or factory we have not been able to ascertain. Clocks and cutlery were also manufactured at one time in Canada village, and clocks at Hart Hollow by Henry Hart.*

* Copied from a clock in Bethany, Conn. (made in Hart Hollow):
 "Patent clocks made and sold by Northrop & Smith, Goshen Ct. Warrented as follows; If this clock does not keep time with proper management it will be received at the factory and another given in exchange for the same, if returned within one year from the sale by the manufacturers.

H. Adams printer Litchfield."

Face $9\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Picture below $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$. Gilt border, figures of church, house, trees, etc, with a small diamond-shaped clear space in the center.

There were several tanneries in the town at different times. The first was owned and operated by Nathanael Stanley, who came to the town in June, 1742. In his account book is the following memorandum: "At the County Court holden at Hartford, November 1, 1748, I obtained license for tanning by Lieutenant Pettibone. Court fees 10-6 money old tenor. Nathl. Stanley."

His knowledge of tanning seems to have been obtained as he could get it and without any apprenticeship. In his book there is much written on this subject and several times he mentions particulars about which he had "learned by experience."

Jesse Wadhams built a house on the west side of the turnpike, about eighty rods south of the south end of Long Swamp. Here he worked at his trade, which was that of a potter. He manufactured the red earthen ware from the common clay. This was between 1790 and 1810. The same business was carried on later by another person.

Walter, Cobb & Co. commenced the manufacture of woolen cloths in Canada village in the year 1814. They did a large business for the times and built up the little village, by giving employment to several families. In 1826 their failure, brought about by large losses, compelled them to go out of business.

Benoni Hills came from Durham to Goshen in 1740 or '41. He was a gunsmith by trade, to which he added the making of tools of various kinds. John Doud came to Goshen when a boy and was apprenticed to Hills, to learn the gunsmith's trade, and what other things Hills could teach him. After learning the trade he had a place on the west side of East street, near the corner where the Sharon turnpike comes into East street from the west.

While he lived here he formed a partnership with Ebenezer Norton, Jr., for the manufacture of muskets. They continued in this business during the War of the Revolution and

until 1783. Their shop stood near the present residence of Deacon Edward Norton, at the south end of Deacon Lewis M. Norton's garden, facing the south. It had two rooms, the west room for forging the iron work, and the east room for filing and for stocking the guns. Mr. Doud made good gunlocks and barrels, and Mr. Norton's business was to stock them. Lewis M. Norton says, "I well remember an old oak stump standing on the knoll east of my house, which was fired at by Mr. Doud to try his guns. The stump was much cut to pieces to save the bullets."

The business must have been quite large. It is said that there were 28 blacksmiths in the town during the war, and many of them must have been employed in the forging of the gun barrels and locks. The farmers' tools were all home made, or the work of resident mechanics, in those times.

The muskets, when made, were received by Colonel Medad Hills, who resided on the west side of Whist Pond, and who had a contract with the government. In the Colonial Records for 1776 we are informed that Edmund Beach was made inspector of firearms. He was re-appointed in '77, and at the same time Miles Beach was also appointed. At the May session, 1777, Colonel Ebenezer Norton was one of the committee for procuring firearms.

About fifty years ago, at West Goshen, Wing & Gilbert operated a sash and blind factory; Crandall, a grist and saw mill; Fred M. Foster, a tannery; at Hall Meadow, Simeon Loomis had a chair factory; at Hart Hollow, there were two sawmills; a turning shop, where bedsteads were made; a dressing mill, for dressing wool; a cheese box factory; where several thousand were made every year; in the southwest part of the town, Beach's sawmill; and at the center, Scoville's wagon and carriage factory employed a large number of hands and turned out a great variety and a large number of vehicles annually.

CHAPTER XXII.

GOSHEN IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

When the news of the fall of Sumter reached the people of Goshen, they were not so much aroused as shocked and grieved. The quota of the state, under the first call of the President for three-months men had been filled so quickly that no thought or opportunity of enlistment had been suggested. The fires of patriotism were soon kindled, however, and May 15, 1861, Charles J. Porter, Albert Sperry, Frederick A. Cook, Patrick McElhone, and Francis J. Bentley, enlisted for three years, in the 4th Connecticut Regiment Volunteers, and were mustered into the service of the United States the twenty-third of the month. This was the first regiment of volunteers mustered into the service of the United States for the war. The enlistment of these young men awakened the people to the fact that there was a war in which they had personal interest and personal responsibilities, and through the long and painful years that followed their loyalty was constant, their patriotism unwavering.

It will be remembered that, when the threats of rebellion were changed to the whistle of bullets and the screech of shot and shell, some Northern democrats, not realizing the seriousness of the times nor the principles involved, were disposed to regard it as a continuation of the political campaign that had ended in the election and inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. These men denounced the election of Mr. Lincoln as an invasion of the rights of the South. There was much talk of a "fire in the rear," and when the news of the fall of Sumter came to their knowledge, they were not slow in manifesting their exultation. There were a few such men in Goshen.

The first party of volunteers had just left the town, the glow of patriotism had given place to its burning flames, when, on the afternoon of Sunday, June 23, 1861, the people gathered for worship at the Center were startled by the announcement that a rebel flag was floating on the premises of Andrew Palmer, a resident on East street. A large number of persons assembled near the church, and the most intense excitement prevailed. A meeting was organized, and a committee of five appointed to confer with Palmer, and urge him to remove the offensive flag, and report as soon as possible.

The committee proceeded to Palmer's and, after remonstrating and pleading with him for a long time, were met only with abuse and insult. The flag was lowered, however, by one of his workmen, but Palmer swore that he would raise it when he had a mind to and defend it at all hazards.

The committee reported back to the meeting the result of their conference. It was then unanimously "Resolved that no Secesh flag should be allowed to float over the soil of Goshen;" and in a committee of the whole, it was agreed to execute the vote, and the meeting dissolved.

About ten o'clock the next morning, the flag was again seen floating to the breeze, the people began to assemble, some bringing firearms, a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the deputy sheriff. By two P. M., more than a hundred persons were assembled near the church, where they were summoned as a *posse* and proceeded towards Palmer's. The flag had been hauled down before they got there. Palmer was requested to produce the flag, but refused, and the sheriff arrested him. A rescue was attempted by Palmer's men, and, in the melee, a gun was discharged by accident and one of his men was wounded. He was brought before a justice of the peace, but on his signing a paper that he would not raise any more secesh flags, but would sustain a Union flag on his premises, and in all respects conduct himself as a good and loyal

citizen, he was released. The flag was found where it had been hidden and delivered up, and is still in existence.

A letter from a clergyman, now residing in Honolulu, who was supplying the pulpit of the Congregational church at the time, refers to this episode as follows:—"But the one incident that stands out most clearly photographed in my memory, is the raising of a secession flag on some new frame that carpenters were putting up about two miles from the center. I well remember the general indignation that was aroused at the thought of sending off brothers and sons to fight against secession, and the disgrace of having the emblem of that iniquitous attempt to break up the Union of States flaunted in the faces of the descendants of Revolutionary sires. I can see the long procession, headed by the sheriff, wending its way over the hills, the doctor and myself bringing up the rear of the procession. News of the calling out of the *posse* had preceded us, and the 'stars and bars' had been hidden in a skunk's hole. In the squabbling that occurred before the affair was settled, a musket was dropped, and, as it struck the bottom of the cellar, the gun was discharged and the ball pierced the leg of one of the carpenters. He was tendered the services of the surgeon or the chaplain, but declared he would let his leg rot off before the doctor should touch it. An impromptu court was held in the basement room of the church in the evening, and the offending party held on the charge of misdemeanor. A committee was sent to the Legislature, then in session, and a law enacted making it a criminal offense to raise a secession flag in the state of Connecticut."

Mr. Sperry has acceded to my request, so far as to give a short account of his service, during the period of his enlistment. He says:—"We left Hartford for the front, June 10th, and joined the army of the Upper Potomac, then under General Patterson at Hagerstown, Md.; and were the only three-years regiment in that army at the time. Cook and

Bentley were soon discharged; the other three of us were with the regiment for three years. Our first summer we were doing provost duty and similar work in Hagerstown, Williamsport, and Frederick, under General Banks. The following winter we were transferred to McClellan's army, then in front of Washington. While there, the regiment was changed to artillery and was the First Regiment Connecticut Artillery. Our second summer was mostly spent in the Peninsula, and we were in nearly all the engagements, from the siege of Yorktown to the battle of Malvern Hills. While at Yorktown our battery was near the old line of works used in the War of the Revolution, the lines of which could be easily traced. At the battle of Gaines' Mill, on June 27th, I was made a prisoner and taken to Libby prison. I was released and returned to the battery, July 21st,—one of the five of the fifteen taken who lived to get back. After the Peninsula Campaign we returned to the defenses of Washington, and our third summer was mostly spent in Fort Scott, on Arlington Heights. In the spring of '64 we joined the army of the James, at Bermuda Hundred, and participated in the battles there and in the siege of Petersburg, and at the taking of Fort Fisher, in North Carolina. During a part of the time, while in front of Petersburg, we manned the 'Petersburg Express,' the 13-inch siege mortar, which is to be placed on the top of the monument of the First Connecticut Artillery, to be erected on the grounds of the Capitol at Hartford."

There being no call for recruits, there were no enlistments from May until the next September, when Henry Fritz, Charles A. Barnum, Robert T. Becker, Daniel Kimberly, Uriah Nickerson, Garrett Reinders, and Joseph N. Wooster joined the 7th Regiment.

In October, Edward N. Fanning joined the 8th Regiment, and John Fanning, joined the 9th or Irish Regiment. Peter McCabe, William N. Ford, and Henry C. Ford enlisted in the 11th the same month.

In November, George D. Bentley, Lyman A. Adams, and Nelson H. Way enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry, and in the latter part of the same month, George W. Sperry, Henry E. Merwin, George W. Butler, George C. Downs, James Hicks, and Benjamin H. Prindle joined Company C,—Charles D. Blinn, captain,—of the 13th Regiment. In December, Michael Morris, Frank E. Wadhams, and Joseph Brady joined the same company.

In January, 1862, Henry Mayo, Edward S. Richmond, James E. Robinson, and Fred. L. Wadhams joined Company I of the same Regiment, under Lieutenant Frank Wells of Litchfield.

Up to this time no bounties had been promised or paid, except \$7.50, to buy a pair of boots for each of those who enlisted in the 4th Regiment.

In the fall of 1861, the Sanitary Commission, fearing that the soldiers in the field would suffer for want of sufficient clothing and bedding, issued a call for contributions, to which the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society responded with two boxes, the contents of which were valued at \$404.99.

In the autumn of 1863, it was reported that the soldiers at Hilton Head were in want of vegetables, and, as there were many Connecticut soldiers among them, it was proposed to charter a vessel and load it for them. This was accordingly done. A vessel was loaded at Bridgeport, in season to reach the men before Christmas. There were sent from Goshen, 32 barrels, 10 boxes and one tub, filled with vegetables, butter and cheese, valued at \$178.50. In January, 1863, the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society sent to the 19th Regiment a box, the contents valued at \$55.40, and to the Sanitary Commission a box valued at \$66.

After this date, the Ladies' Society devoted themselves to the making of articles furnished by the State Society. When the Christian Commission commenced its work, the young

ladies raised \$429.39 for that organization, by means of tableaux, concerts, and collections at monthly prayer-meetings.

Woman's record in this war has never been written, can never be written. Eloquent lips and facile pens have often attempted a fitting tribute, but those who have known the most and realized best what service was rendered by her hands, what inspiration came from her tongue and pen, what the incitement of her smiles, the chrism of her tears, the burdens resting upon her heart, what the lonely hours of waiting brought her of untold agony, have been the most conscious of failure and been most filled with dissatisfaction as they have tried to tell the story of something more than Spartan bravery, of something very much like a Christlike sacrifice.

The Legislature, at the session, June, 1862, had passed a law offering a State bounty of \$50 to every volunteer, and also authorizing towns to pay bounties, and levy taxes or issue bonds to raise money for this purpose.

At a town meeting held in July, the town voted to pay a bounty of \$100 to every volunteer — except those who should be commissioned — that enlisted between July 10th and August 20, 1862. A tax was levied and \$4,600 collected within 60 days and paid to the soldiers.

At this time, Mr. James Q. Rice, who had been the Principal of Goshen Academy for eleven years, received enlisting orders and engaged vigorously in obtaining volunteers. In this he was very successful, and by August 15th he had enlisted forty-five men, a considerable proportion of them having been his former pupils. These were united with Torrington recruits, to make a company of 102 men. They went to Camp Dutton, Litchfield, the 21st of August, where they remained until September 23, 1862, when they left for "the front."

The regiment had been organized as the 19th Connecticut Infantry, and while at Camp Dutton Mr. Rice was chosen cap-

tain of Company C, William McK. Rice, 1st sergeant, James P. McCabe, 3d sergeant, Homer W. Griswold, George W. Newcomb, Frederick A. Lucas, corporals, and George D. Bentley, wagoner. Frederick A. Cook, who had recruited a number of men in adjoining towns, was chosen first lieutenant of Company B, and Moses Cook, Jr., sergeant.

The President had called upon the states up to, and including, July, 1862, for 1,175,000 men. The total quota for Connecticut was 28,127 men. Divided according to population, the town of Goshen had furnished men in excess of her proportion, but under the regulations adopted by the National government, this excess did not avail on any later calls that might be made.

In December, 1863, a number of men who had been enrolled and were liable to draft associated together and raised money to procure substitutes or volunteers to fill the quota of the town. The following persons enlisted and were paid as follows:—Newton T. Abbott and James Mooney, each \$75. John Quinn, James P. Quinn, James M. Palmer, each \$50. Marcellus J. Judd, Wolcott Little, Timothy Maher, James Hicks, each \$45. William E. Albin, Charles H. Albin, Hubert D. Hoxley, David Treadwell, Alfred Saunders, Samuel Hall, and Jerome B. Ray, were paid \$495 to be divided among them. The twelve first named were recruits in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. The four others the Twenty-ninth Colored Regiment.

Nelson H. Lawton enlisted in the navy at this time, as 3d assistant engineer, resigned in 1865, and these were the last enlistments from the town.

In February, 1864, there was a call for 500,000 men, and under this call John Quain, Thomas McCone, and George M. Call were drafted, but absconded to parts unknown, and did not return until after the close of the war.

An Act of Congress provided that, any man being drafted

might commute by paying \$300, or furnish a substitute, and in August, 1863, the following drafted men furnished substitutes at \$300 each:— William Davis, Frederick E. Hurlbut, Andrew Bowns, Robert Palmer, and Warren Willcox.

The state, in 1864, offered a bounty of \$300 to volunteers, but by the same act prevented towns from paying any bounty, but the town voted in August to pay a bounty of \$300 to each volunteer or drafted person who should be enlisted. The legislature in June, 1865, confirmed the act of the town, the selectmen issued orders on the town treasurer, dated September 18, 1865, to pay the following persons, viz.: Willard E. Gaylord, Moses W. Gray, Benjamin F. Lamphier, Joseph C. Lamphier, Darius D. Thomson, Henry S. Wooster, Frederick Lyman, Victory C. Hart, Thomas W. Griswold, George G. Crandall, William D. Whiting, Alvin B. Dickinson, William T. Carr, Courtland W. Bentley, Austin Allyn, Jr., and Isaac W. Brooks, \$300 each; Andrew Bowns, William Davis, Frederick E. Hurlbut, Robert Palmer, and Warren Wilcox, \$150 each.

At the succeeding annual town meeting, the treasurer was instructed not to pay the orders until an appropriation was made for that purpose, which was subsequently done and the orders were paid.

The following men furnished substitutes previous to the draft of 1864 at a cost to themselves, in addition to the state bounty, of the sums named: Willard E. Gaylord, \$800; Moses W. Gray, \$850; Victory C. Hart, \$500; Benjamin F. Lamphier, \$925; Joseph C. Lamphier, \$925; Frederick Lyman, \$550; Darius D. Thomson, \$940; Henry S. Wooster, \$900; Austin Allyn, Jr., \$950; Isaac W. Brooks, \$550; Courtland W. Bentley, \$950; William T. Carr, \$940; Thomas W. Griswold, \$900; George G. Crandall, \$940.— Total \$11,620.

Drafted and furnished substitutes to fill quota in 1864: Hosea Crandall for one year, \$750; Alvin B. Dickinson for

three years, \$1,160; Lyman Hall, for one year, \$900; William D. Whiting, not entitled to state bounty, \$1,100.

The men named below procured substitutes after the quota of 1864 was filled, in anticipation of another draft, which did not occur, paying the sums as stated:— Henry O. Beach, Abraham Beach, Truman P. Clark, Stephen Hurd, George J. Johnson, George W. Lamphier, Enos B. Pratt, and Alson Sanford, each \$325; Wolcott Bunnell, \$360; Ira Babcock, \$345; Orion J. Hallock, William D. Johnson and Benjamin F. Lawton, \$350.

Number of enlistments from Goshen,	98
Goshen citizens enlisting in N. Y. Regiment,	2
	<hr/>
	100
Killed in battle or died of wounds,	12
Died of disease,	16
Killed by an explosion,	1
	<hr/>
	29
Total enlistments from Goshen,	100
Substitutes furnished previous draft, Sept., '64,	14
Substitutes furnished by persons after being drafted,	9
Substitutes furnished after draft, Sept., '64,	13
Enlisted second time after discharge for disability,	3
Re-enlistments as veterans,	7
	<hr/>
Whole number furnished,	146

The state furnished 41,983 men. The quota of Goshen, according to population, was 122 men; the town furnished 24 men in excess of its proportion, and is waiting to hear of any town in the state with a better record.

The population of Goshen in 1861 was 1,300, counting men, women, and children, and one out of every nine persons in the town was a soldier in the army. The town and individuals and Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Societies paid out directly, on account of the war, \$28,200.50, and sums in a private way that can never be estimated.

Comparisons are odious, but sometimes excusable. Where every regiment holding Goshen men did well, and none disgraced the colors, all are entitled to equal praise. While en-

listments in former wars were many of them for short terms, it is worthy of notice that all of Goshen's volunteers in the last war were in for "three years or during the war." History tells us of the sufferings of the Patriots of '76 from lack of clothing, shoes, and food. The soldiers of the Civil War knew what it was to be hungry and thirsty, when "hard tack" was worth one dollar each, and water could not be had; when rags scarcely hid their naked bodies, and the marches and counter-marches through rebeldom were bloody trails from bleeding feet. The soldier's record may be had in a few lines, with date of enlistment and discharge. His *true* record would embrace a chapter, filled with months or years of hard, faithful, patriotic service, privations, sufferings, hardships, sickness, wounds, and death.

Of these things the historian cannot give the details, the reader cannot appreciate, cannot measure, cannot imagine them.

In preparing the following statement of the service of Goshen soldiers in the Civil War, names, dates of enlistment, promotions, wounds, deaths, discharges, etc., are taken from the official records of the War Department, and are, therefore, in the main correct.

The 4th Regiment Connecticut Infantry was changed to 1st Regiment Connecticut Heavy Artillery, January 2, 1862, and after that date the two designations are synonymous.

The 19th Regiment Connecticut Infantry was changed to 2d Regiment Connecticut Heavy Artillery, November 23, 1863, and after that date those two terms are synonymous.

THE RECORD.

William L. Adams, enlisted July 31, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and discharged July 8, 1865.

Charles G. Adams, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, as corporal; had his leg broken May 24, 1864, while engaged in destroying a railroad near Noel's Station, North Anna, Va., and was discharged for disability May 20, 1865, being permanently disabled.

Lyman A. Adams, enlisted Oct. 30, 1861; served in Co. A, 1st Regiment Cavalry; promoted to corporal, sergeant, and 1st sergeant, and discharged with the regiment May 31, 1865. Was captured at New Market, Va., Sept. 25, 1864, and released March 10, 1865.

William E. Albin, corporal, enlisted as recruit January 2, 1864, in Co. C, 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery, and discharged with the regiment.

Charles H. Albin, corporal, enlisted as recruit Jan. 2, 1864, in Co. C, 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery, and discharged with the regiment.

Newton T. Abbott, enlisted as recruit Jan. 4, 1864, in Co. A, 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery, and discharged for disability Jan. 16, 1865.

Avery M. Allyn, enlisted Aug. 7, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and discharged for disability June 20, 1865, with impaired health. He never recovered, lingered a few months, and died at his home in Goshen.

Joseph P. Brady, enlisted Nov. 19, 1861; served in Co. A, 13th Regiment; re-enlisted as a veteran Feb. 8, 1864, and deserted Aug. 27, 1864.

George W. Butler, enlisted Nov. 18, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; discharged for disability March 11, 1863.

Joseph D. Bierce, enlisted Aug. 16, 1862; served in Co. B, 19th Regiment, and discharged for disability Aug. 14, 1863.

George D. Bentley, enlisted Oct. 30, 1861; served in Co. A, 1st Regiment Cavalry as corporal; discharged for disability March 15, 1862. He re-enlisted in the 19th Regiment Aug. 12, 1862, joining Co. C, was made regimental wagoner, and discharged at expiration of term of enlistment. While in the service he suffered from sun-stroke and other injuries, and, as the result, became insane. He has been under treatment in an asylum for about 25 years; was released a short time, but again confined. The government has allowed him a pension of \$75 per month for twenty-five years, and he is still receiving the same pension and confined in the State Insane Retreat.

Cyrus M. Bartholomew, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor June 1, 1864, and killed in battle at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864. He was 23 years of age. His body was buried at Goshen Nov. 17, 1864.

William H. Beach, enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He was made corporal in 1864, and killed in battle near Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, and buried in Goshen Oct. 16, 1864. He was 23 years of age.

Zophar Beach, enlisted Aug. 13, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and discharged for disability June 20, 1865.

Darius C. Beach, enlisted Aug. 14, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; chosen corporal, and discharged with the regiment.

Francis J. Bentley, enlisted May 23, 1861; served in Co. I, 4th Regiment; discharged for disability Dec. 16, 1861.

John Bruce, enlisted as recruit Dec. 24, 1863, and served in Co. A, 6th Regiment; wounded at Deep Run, Va., Aug. 16, 1864; discharged for disability June 14, 1865.

Charles A. Barnum, enlisted Aug. 23, 1861; served in Co. E, 7th Regiment; discharged at expiration of term of enlistment.

Robert T. Becker, enlisted Aug. 27, 1861; served in Co. E, 7th Regiment, and re-enlisted as veteran Dec. 22, 1863; wounded at Bermuda Hundred, Va., June 17, 1864, and died Feb. 3, 1865.

George R. Colby, enlisted Aug. 4, 1862; served in Co. K, 19th Regiment; was sick with chronic diarrhoea, and in the hospital at Alexandria for some time, then transferred to hospital at New Haven, where he remained until his discharge, May 18, 1865.

Henry Colby, enlisted July 31, 1862; served in Co. K, 19th Regiment. On skirmish line, at North Anna, Va., May 24, 1864, he was wounded in the hand; was sent to Portsmouth General Hospital, R. I., where his hand was amputated. He died in the hospital June 17, 1864, aged 22 years.

Frederick A. Cook, enlisted May 23, 1861; served in Co. I, 4th Regiment; discharged for disability Sept. 23, 1861. In July, 1862, he received enlisting orders, and recruited part of a company in towns adjoining Goshen. Was mustered into service in the 19th Regiment Aug. 15, 1862, and appointed first lieutenant of Co. B. Resigned June 5, 1863.

Moses Cook, Jun., enlisted Aug. 11, 1862; served as sergeant of Co. B, 19th Regiment; died in camp at Alexandria, Va., April 18, and was buried in Goshen April 26, 1863, aged 21 years.

George W. Curtiss, enlisted Aug. 4, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, a portion of his time as drummer, and was discharged with the regiment.

Daniel B. Curtiss, enlisted Aug. 13, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and discharged with the regiment.

George C. Downs, enlisted Nov. 19, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment, and died in the service Sept. 13, 1863.

Calvin L. Davis, enlisted Sept. 3, 1862; was chosen corporal, sergeant, promoted to color sergeant, and second lieutenant. His bravery will never be forgotten. When the balls were flying thick and comrades were lying down to protect themselves, he would not lie down, but bore the colors aloft in face of almost certain death. He won his promotion. He was wounded in the shoulder by a minie ball, which was never extracted, in the battle near Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864. Was discharged with the regiment.

Seymour H. Eldridge, enlisted Aug. 12, 1862; served in Co. C,

19th Regiment; promoted corporal and sergeant. He was ill during part of 1864, but, on his recovery, returned to his regiment, and was finally discharged with the regiment. At the battle of Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, the musket in his hands was struck by a shell, cutting it in two and leaving the barrel in his hands, then cutting a large hole in Sergeant Homer W. Griswold's pants, cutting off both legs of Peter Burke at the ankles, crushing a foot for Anson F. Balcom, reaching the ground and exploding, throwing the dirt and gravel-stones into the face of Lieut. D. C. Kilbourne, cutting and bruising the skin badly, and the concussion paralyzing both arms for a time. Burke and Balcom died, as the result. Eldridge coolly held up the part of his musket that was left, and asked his captain if he could "turn it in and draw another."

Edward M. Fanning, enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, and served in Co. C, 8th Regiment. He died in the service Aug. 12, 1862.

John Fanning, enlisted Oct. 6, 1861, and served in Co. F, 9th Regiment. He died at New Orleans Nov. 13, 1863, aged 28, leaving a wife and two children.

Henry C. Ford, enlisted Oct. 4, 1861; served in Co. D, 11th Regiment. He died at sea Jan. 17, 1862.

William N. Ford, corporal, enlisted Oct. 4, 1861; served in Co. D, 11th Regiment; transferred to Co. M, 3d Regiment, Heavy Artillery, U. S. A., Oct. 25, 1862, and died Dec. 9, 1863.

Henry Fritz, enlisted Sept. 6, 1861; served in Co. B, 7th Regiment; taken prisoner June 2, 1864, at Hatcher's Run, Va., paroled Dec. 11, 1864; returned to service, and discharged April 10, 1865.

Charles Gregory, enlisted July 24, 1862; served in Co. K, 19th Regiment; promoted to corporal and sergeant, and discharged with the regiment.

Homer W. Griswold, enlisted Aug. 2, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was chosen corporal; promoted sergeant, first sergeant, and commissioned second lieutenant Co. L, Feb. 23, 1865, and first lieutenant, March 2, 1865; declined the last appointment, and commission revoked March 31, 1865; discharged with the regiment.

Hobart Griswold, corporal, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and discharged with the regiment.

Matthew H. Huxley, enlisted Aug. 11, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was chosen sergeant. He died after a long sickness, at Alexandria, Va., Jan. 28, 1864, aged 23 years. He was buried with Masonic honors at Goshen, Feb. 6, 1864. His father, Dr. A. Mack Huxley, was the resident physician of Goshen, was a man greatly beloved, a physician of eminent skill, who had the confidence of all who knew him, had been for some time in Alexan-

dria, attending upon his sick son, died instantly, of heart disease, while seated at the dinner table, Jan. 5, 1864. He was fifty-eight years of age. He was buried in Goshen Jan. 14, 1864.

Edward C. Huxley, enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He was promoted May 1, 1863, to regimental quartermaster-sergeant; in March, 1864, to second lieutenant, Co. F; and April 13, 1864, to first lieutenant, Co. L; appointed regimental quartermaster April 14, 1864; transferred to Co. G July 20, 1865; and was acting brigade quartermaster during the latter part of his service; was discharged Aug. 18, 1865.

William Herald, enlisted July 28, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He died at Alexandria, Va., Feb. 20, 1863, aged 20 years, and was buried in Goshen March 12th.

Samuel Hunter, enlisted Aug. 2, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and was discharged with the regiment.

James Hicks, enlisted Nov. 16, 1861, and served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; was discharged for disability March 10, 1862; enlisted as a recruit in 2d Heavy Artillery, Co. G, Jan. 1, 1864, and was discharged May 30, 1865.

Hubert D. Hoxley, corporal, enlisted as a recruit Jan. 4, 1864, in Co. G, 2d Heavy Artillery; promoted corporal, and discharged with the regiment.

Frank Huntley, corporal, enlisted as a recruit April 11, 1863, and served in Co. E, 1st Regiment Cavalry. He was captured at Bolivar Heights, Va., July 14, 1863, paroled April 16, 1864, and discharged for disability Sept. 28, 1865.

Samuel Hall, enlisted Dec. 31, 1863, and served in Co. I, 29th Regiment (colored), and was discharged Oct. 24, 1865.

Henry H. Ives, enlisted Aug. 7, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; discharged with regiment.

Marcellus J. Judd, enlisted Jan. 2, 1864; served in Co. A, 19th Regiment. He was a very large man, and none of the army uniforms could be found that he could wear. For this reason he was not required to parade with his regiment. He was a shoemaker, and rendered himself useful by working at his trade, and continued in the service until discharged for disability, June 10, 1865.

Daniel Kimberly, enlisted Aug. 23, 1861, and served in Co. E, 7th Regiment. He re-enlisted as a veteran Dec. 22, 1863. He was a sharpshooter. At the battle of Bermuda Hundred, May 31, 1864, he was wounded in the face, neck, and legs. Subsequently, he was shot in the knee while in camp. After five weeks of suffering in the McClellan Hospital, Fortress Monroe, he died of his wounds, July 5, 1864, aged 25 years. He left a wife and two children.

Frederick A. Lucas, enlisted Aug. 8, 1862, and served in Co. C,

19th Regiment. He was promoted to corporal, sergeant, sergeant-major, and 2d lieutenant. He had command of Co. B (color company) most of the time during the season of 1865, and in all the battles of that campaign. He was wounded twice, once severely, at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864, by a minie ball through the left thigh, and, again, cut in the right hip by a piece of shell at Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 6, 1865. Although confined in the hospital three months by the first wound, he was present in every engagement of his regiment, and took a prominent part. He was mustered out with his regiment Aug. 18, 1865.

The following is from the history of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, by Theodore F. Vaill, Adjutant:

"Sergeant-Major, afterwards Second Lieutenant, Frederick A. Lucas received a wound in the left thigh at Cedar Creek, which disabled him for several months. He returned to the regiment just in time to receive another wound, a slight one, in the affair at Hatcher's Run. He was promoted for gallantry at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, and Colonel MacKensie told the writer just after those battles, that he never saw a braver man than Sergeant-Major Lucas."

Daniel E. Lyman, enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He died at Alexandria, Va., Nov. 2, and was buried at Goshen Nov. 7, 1862, aged 18 years. This was the first death in the 19th Regiment.

Wolcott Little, enlisted as a recruit, Jan. 2, 1864, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and was discharged with the regiment.

Nelson H. Lawton, entered the navy in 1863 as 3d assistant engineer, and resigned in 1865, after the close of the war.

Henry Mayo, enlisted Dec. 18, 1861; served in Co. I, 13th Regiment; discharged for disability May 20, 1862.

Orson M. Miner, corporal, enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He had such an overwhelming consciousness or premonition that he was going to die, that at times it was almost impossible to get him on to the picket line or into action. He could not stand, and would lie on the ground as if stricken with palsy. No one considered him a coward, as there was no doubt of the reality of his sufferings. He was, however, on the front line during an engagement in the woods near Petersburg, Va., June 22, 1864, and he fought well — was cool and brave — but a minie ball pierced his heart and he fell dead, just as he had predicted. He was buried where he fell, and the tree over him was marked with his name. His body was afterwards removed and buried in the cemetery at Cold Harbor.

Avery F. Miner, enlisted Aug. 7, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; promoted corporal and sergeant; discharged with the regiment.

Henry E. Merwin, enlisted Oct. 30, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; chosen corporal, discharged for disability May 12, 1863.

Michael Morris, enlisted Dec. 16, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; re-enlisted as veteran Feb. 8, 1864, and deserted Aug. 26, 1864.

James Mooney, enlisted as a recruit, Jan. 4, 1864, and served in Co. E, 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery; was wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, and died the next day, aged 20 years.

Timothy Maher, corporal, enlisted as a recruit, Jan. 2, 1864, and served in Co. C, 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery, and was discharged with the regiment.

James P. McCabe, enlisted July 31, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was chosen sergeant and promoted to 2d lieut. of Co. M, Feb. 27, 1864, and to 1st lieut. of Co. K, April 14, 1864. He was wounded in the battle near Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864. A ball passed through both hips. He had his rubber blanket rolled and hanging over his shoulder resting on his hip. After he was hit the blanket was unrolled and it was found that the ball had passed through it before reaching his body, had made twenty-two holes in the blanket, and must have been fired at short range. He started for his home in Goshen without tickets, money, or "transportation." He was a Free Mason. A stranger paid his fare to New York, as the conductor would not pass him. From there to Torrington the conductors let him ride. He took a team at Torrington and reached his home in the night, crawled to the door, pounded and shouted until his wife was aroused and opened the door, when he fell into the house. This was on October 1st, and he died the morning of the 3d, and was buried the 5th, with Masonic honors. He was forty years of age, and left a wife and five children.

Peter McCabe, enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, and served in Co. E, 11th Regiment. He died at Roanoke Island March 19, 1862, aged 26 years.

Patrick McElhone, enlisted May 23, 1861, and served in Co. I, 4th Regiment, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, May 22, 1864.

George W. Newcomb, enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, and served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was chosen corporal and promoted to sergeant in 1864, and to 1st sergeant March 20, 1865; discharged with the regiment.

Carlton N. Nichols, enlisted July 31, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment, and discharged for disability April 29, 1863.

Uriah Nickerson, enlisted Sept. 7, 1861; served in Co. E, 7th Regiment; re-enlisted as veteran, Dec. 22, 1863, and discharged at expiration of term of service.

Theodore A. Pendleton, enlisted Aug. 4, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He was promoted to company quartermaster sergeant of Co. C of the 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery. He was one of the smallest men in the regiment, wore No. 4 boots. He was a skillful mechanic, and his musket was the pride of the "Defences of Washington." A great many people came to see it, and among them many Regular Army officers. He was offered \$100 and another musket for it. He was discharged with the regiment.

Henry D. Pierce, enlisted July 26, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; wounded Oct. 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek, Va., and discharged with the regiment.

Benjamin H. Prindle, enlisted Nov. 25, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; discharged for disability Oct. 17, 1862.

Charles J. Porter, enlisted May 23, 1861; one of the five men who first enlisted, under the call for three-years men, from Goshen. He served in Co. I, of the 4th Regiment, and afterwards in the 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery. He was mustered a corporal of the Co., and, April 25, 1862, was made company quartermaster sergeant, and was discharged at the expiration of the term of enlistment.

Charles D. Pattrell, enlisted as recruit, April 11, 1862; served in Co. I, 1st Regiment Heavy Artillery; promoted to corporal and sergeant; re-enlisted as veteran April 19, 1864, and discharged with the regiment.

James M. Palmer, enlisted as recruit, Jan. 1, 1864; served in Co. G, 2d Regiment Heavy Artillery; was wounded Oct. 19, 1864, in the battle at Cedar Creek, Va., and died in the field hospital Oct. 22, 1864, leaving a wife and three children.

John Quinn, enlisted as recruit Jan. 2, 1864; served in Co. C, 2d Regiment Heavy Artillery. He was wounded at Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864; discharged with the regiment.

James P. Quinn, enlisted as recruit, Jan. 2, 1864; served in Co. C, 2d Regiment Heavy Artillery. Was wounded at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. Was promoted to corporal, Feb. 22, 1865, and to 1st sergeant July 20, 1865; discharged with the regiment.

Garrett Reinders, enlisted Sept. 7, 1861; served in Co. E, 7th Regiment. Was taken prisoner at Drury's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864; confined at Andersonville; paroled Dec. 11, 1864, and discharged March 13, 1865.

Edward S. Richmond, enlisted Nov. 30, 1861; served in Co. I, 13th Regiment. He was one of the guards on an ammunition train on the Opelousas Railroad. The train took fire when near New Orleans, and in the explosion which followed he was killed, the

body being so mutilated that no part of it was ever identified. This occurred Nov. 7, 1862. He was 20 years of age.

William T. Robinson, enlisted Aug. 8, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; died Jan. 16, 1863, at Alexandria, Va., and was buried in Goshen the 25th. He was 38 years old, and left a wife and three children.

James E. Robinson, enlisted Nov. 30, 1861; served in Co. I, 13th Regiment. He deserted March 17, 1862, and re-enlisted in a New York Regiment, and died Jan. 7, 1863, at Windmill Point, Va., aged 21 years.

James Q. Rice, enlisted July 24, 1862, and was chosen captain of Co. C, 19th Regiment. Promoted to Major in 2d Regiment Heavy Artillery March 12, 1864; killed in battle near Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864. His body was cut almost asunder by a 24-pounder, which struck squarely on the sword belt. He was buried in Goshen with Masonic honors Oct. 17, 1864, aged 41 years, leaving a wife and three children.

The following extract is from "Connecticut in the Rebellion":

"The 2d Artillery had been five hours in battle and suffered severely. Among the killed was Major Rice. He was a native of Sullivan County, New York, and a resident of Goshen ten years before the war. He was graduated with honors from Wesleyan University, Middletown, and had been obliged to abandon the study of law on account of impaired eyesight. The call of 1862 found him conducting a flourishing academical school at Goshen, assisted by his accomplished wife, a daughter of Gen. Cook of that town. He raised a company of intelligent and worthy young men and joined the 19th. His townsmen presented him with a regulation sword after he was chosen captain. The next month he was on the staff of Gen. Slough, at Alexandria, Va., captain of the picket and patrol of the city. He gave the highest satisfaction. In the spring of 1863 he was on the staff of Col. Leverett W. Wessells, commanding the Second Brigade, in the south defenses; and the succeeding fall he was assigned to the command of Fort Ellsworth, an important post covering the city of Alexandria. In the carnage of Cold Harbor, he issued orders in the midst of the storm in the same clear, unruffled voice they used to hear on their brilliant dress parades at Fort Ellsworth. In the battle of Winchester he was struck by a grape shot and instantly killed. His remains received a soldier's burial on the field, but were afterwards removed to Goshen and committed to earth with Masonic honors."

William McK. Rice, enlisted July 31, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; chosen 1st sergeant; promoted to 2d lieut., Co. B, April 7, 1863, and to 1st lieut. Co. C, March 2, 1864; died, after a long illness, at his sister's, Washington Hill, Orange County, New York, Nov. 8, 1864, aged 24 years.

Owen Reddy, enlisted Aug. 4, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; discharged for disability May 29, 1863.

Jerome B. Ray, enlisted Dec. 31, 1862; served in Co. I, 29th Regiment (colored), discharged Oct. 24, 1865.

Seeley Richmond, enlisted Aug. 22, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; had his wrist broken by being run against by an officer's horse June 28, 1864, near Petersburg, Va.; discharged with the regiment.

Albert Sperry. (See a previous page.)

George W. Sperry, enlisted Nov. 18, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; chosen corporal; promoted to sergeant; wounded April 14, 1863, at Irish Bend, La. Sperry and Frederick L. Wadhams were captured during the battle of Winchester, but, by a ruse, outwitted their captors and escaped. He re-enlisted as a veteran Feb. 8, 1864; discharged April 25, 1866.

Joseph Sherry, enlisted July 31, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was chosen corporal and promoted to sergeant. He was wounded in the arm by a rifle ball in the battle near Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864, the ball breaking the bone about four inches below the shoulder. He was discharged for disability July 31, 1865.

Charles J. Soudant, enlisted July 31, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; later joined the regimental band. He served much of the time as regimental tailor, and was very efficient; was discharged May 15, 1865.

George C. Stewart, enlisted Aug. 4, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; discharged with the regiment.

John H. Stewart, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; died at Alexandria, Va., Jan. 3, 1863; buried in Goshen Jan. 11, 1863. He was only 16 years of age.

Royal Stone, corporal, enlisted Aug. 5, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; discharged with the regiment.

Alfred Saunders, enlisted Dec. 28, 1863; served in the 29th Regiment, Co. G (colored); discharged Oct. 24, 1865.

Henry L. Vaill, enlisted Aug. 7, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; chosen corporal; wounded in the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864, a musket ball passing through his shoulder and breast. He died at Taylor Hospital, Va., Nov. 4, 1864, aged 23 years; was buried in Cornwall, Nov. 20, 1864.

David Treadwell, enlisted Dec. 16, 1863; served in Co. D, 29th Regiment (colored); wounded Oct. 13, 1864, at Darby Town Road, Va.; mustered out Oct. 24, 1865.

Uri Wadhams, enlisted Aug. 4, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment. He was the strongest man in the 2d Conn. Artillery; could outlift, outjump, or box any man in the regiment. He never had an hour's sickness in his life or took any medicine. On Sept. 23, 1863,

he was attacked with diphtheria and died in 36 hours, aged 23 years. He was corporal of his company. Was buried in Goshen.

William U. Wadhams, enlisted Aug. 7, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; was promoted to corporal June 9, 1864, and was discharged with the regiment.

Willard N. Wadhams, enlisted Aug. 6, 1862; served in Co. C, 19th Regiment; chosen color corporal; was slightly wounded in the knee at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. He was a noble soldier; died July 22, 1864, in Celestia Hospital, Philadelphia, and buried in the hospital cemetery — "No. 121" — aged 21 years.

Nelson H. Way, enlisted Nov. 15, 1861; served in Co. A, First Regiment Cavalry; discharged at expiration of term of enlistment.

James N. Wooster, enlisted Aug. 23, 1861; served in Co. E, 7th Regiment; re-enlisted as veteran Dec. 22, 1863; killed in battle at Bermuda Hundred June 2, 1864, aged 20 years. He was a sharpshooter and a brave man.

Frank E. Wadhams, enlisted Nov. 25, 1861; served in Co. C, 13th Regiment; re-enlisted as veteran Feb. 8, 1864; was taken sick with swamp fever while on the Red River expedition, and sent to New Orleans Hospital. On recovery he joined his regiment and was soon attacked with pneumonia, reduced very low, and came home on a thirty-days furlough in a very feeble state. He was sent to the hospital in New Haven, where he remained until April, 1865, when he joined his regiment, and was subsequently stationed at Augusta, Atlanta, and Athens. Discharged April 25, 1866.

Frederick L. Wadhams, enlisted Dec. 9, 1861; served in Co. I, 13th Regiment; was taken prisoner by the rebels at the battle of Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864, but, by the use of a little strategy, made his escape in a short time and joined his regiment. Discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Jan. 6, 1865.

Moses Lyman of Goshen was at McIndoes Falls, Vt., when the war broke out, having charge of the Goodrich Co.'s Sawmills and Box Factory. He enlisted Aug. 31, 1862, and served in Co. F, 15th Regiment Vermont Volunteers, Col. Proctor (afterwards Secretary of War under President Harrison), commanding. He was chosen 2d lieut., and afterwards, in Va., was promoted to 1st lieut., and assigned to Co. H. From the autumn of '62 to June, '63, was on the outposts, principally guarding the Orange & Alexandria R. R., as far out as Warrenton, and vainly chasing White's and Moseby's guerrillas. In June was transferred to the first corps of the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg, the following month, the regiment was detailed to guard the ammunition train on the second and third days of the battle, not having reached the field until the evening of the first day's fight. In April, 1863, he was desperately sick with typhoid pneumonia, and was honorably discharged in August. He commenced recruiting for the 17th Regiment in September, but the

fever had left him with frequent returns of rheumatism, and he resigned in November, leaving the service entirely.

Sidney Wadhams, at the time of his enlistment, was a student in the Seminary at Amenia, New York. He enlisted in the 48th Regiment N. Y. S. V., under Col. Perry, an old soldier of the Mexican War. He enlisted as a private, and was promoted to a lieutenancy. He was killed in the assault on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863, aged 27 years. His remains were never recovered.

Dudley F. Hallock, a native and resident of Goshen, enlisted in Co. D, 2d New York Cavalry, and died at Point Lookout, aged 25 years. Was buried in Goshen, Feb. 14, 1863.

Albert Wadhams, a native of Goshen, enlisted Nov. 27, 1861, in Co. I, 11th Regiment of Conn. Was captured July 6, 1863, at Hanover Court House, Va.; paroled July 8, 1863. Wounded June 3, 1864, at Cold Harbor, Va., and discharged Nov. 26, 1864, at the expiration of term of enlistment.

William Root Brewster, a native of Goshen, enlisted from New York city, where he had been in business for several years. He was a colonel under Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and became brigadier-general, commanding the famous old "Sickles Brigade."

George B. Cook, enlisted May 22, 1861, and was mustered as 1st lieutenant, Co. D, 4th Conn. Infantry, afterwards 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery; was promoted Nov. 6, 1861, to be captain same company; promoted major same regiment, Jan. 22, 1863; resigned May 4, 1865. He was the eldest son of Gen. Moses Cook and was born and lived in Goshen until twenty years of age. Previous to his enlistment he was in the drygoods business in New London. He was mainly instrumental in raising Co. D, 4th Conn. Infantry, for the war, the company making him their commanding officer.

Goshen has no soldiers' monument, but on the east end of the audience-room of the rebuilt church, in an arched panel at the right of the pulpit, is the following inscription in letters of gold:

IN MEMORY
OF BRAVE MEN FROM THIS CHURCH
AND CONGREGATION WHO LAID

DOWN THEIR LIVES IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

Avery M. Allyn
William H. Beach
Moses Cook, Jr.
Henry M. Huxley
Daniel E. Lyman
Edward S. Richmond
William McK. Rice
Henry J. Vaill
Uri Wadhams

Cyrus M. Bartholomew
William R. Brewster
William H. Herald
Daniel Kimberly
James Mooney
James Q. Rice
John H. Stewart
Willard A. Wadhams
Sidney Wadhams

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

At a public meeting held in April, 1876, it was

Voted, unanimously, that we, the citizens of Goshen, will publicly celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of our Nation's birth on the 4th of July next; and hereby invite all interested, living abroad, to meet with us. Also, that a committee of seven be appointed to make proper arrangements for the public celebration, and that this committee be instructed to raise funds, procure public speakers, and conduct the arrangements for and at said celebration.

The members of the centennial committee are, John M. Wadhams, Henry Norton, Henry G. Wright, Willard E. Gaylord, Lyman Hall, Moses Lyman, and Frederick A. Lucas.

The following is compiled from reports found in different newspapers.

A better day for observance of the celebration of this centennial birthday of our nation could not have been made to order. Providence certainly smiled upon us in this respect. A clear sky, with the bright sun all day long, and at night a sudden shower of about a dozen drops, and light clouds obscured the moon, so that fireworks would show to good advantage. A good cool breeze from off Ivy mountain prevented oppression from the heat.

The people of Goshen had made large arrangements for the accommodation of her citizens and guests, but they were none too large. The large tent of the Litchfield County Agricultural Society was erected in the rear of the church, in which were stores of eatables, viands of all sorts, luxuries and substantial, and two massive tubs full of lemon peel was all there was that soured the festivities of the day.

Early in the morning the teams began to pour in, people coming to "make a day of it," and before 9 o'clock the street for a mile was one grand hitching-post. The Wolcottville cornet band arrived early, and began at once to pile up chords of music, and they furnished excellent music either as band or orchestra.

The twelve-page program was carried out strictly, nor was it a tedious one, for many of its pages contained a list of its committees, and nearly every resident of Goshen had his or her name on it in some capacity. Hon. John M. Wadhams presided and filled the position with honor and dignity.

The literary exercises were held in the church, which was about one-eighth large enough, and consisted of the reciting the Declaration of Independence by Albert Wadhams, Esq., and the historical address by Deacon Edward Norton. Of this great praise must be spoken, and although very lengthy, yet it was listened to with great pleasure by all. All know how hard it is to listen to dates and statistics, yet Mr. Norton by his comparisons, quaint anecdotes, and illustrations, kept the audience in good humor and frequently in laughter.

After this address the collation was served, which was fine and ample, yet we doubt if many baskets of fragments were left.

After dinner, at about two o'clock, the church was packed again and the multitude joined in singing the following hymn to the tune of "Glory, Hallelujah."

WRITTEN BY MRS. LYMAN HALL.

Tune, "Glory, Hallelujah!"

Our God throughout the ages hath led his people on,
A light in all the darkness, bright shining as the sun,
The glory of our morning when Freedom's dawn begun,
One Hundred Years Ago.

Chorus. — Glory, Glory, Hallelujah! Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!
Glory, Glory, Hallelujah! One Hundred Years Ago!

For all the gifts the rarest God giveth unto earth;
For all the hopes we cherish, for every household hearth;
Our *Country* in her *grandeur*, thank God, who gave her birth,
One Hundred Years Ago.

Chorus. — Glory, Glory, etc.

What throes of sharpest anguish, what terror and what pain,
The battle-field gives answer, the blood of heroes slain,
Now blossoming in beauty, where fell each crimson stain,
One Hundred Years Ago.

Chorus. — Glory, Glory, etc.

By faith that never faltered, they saw throughout the years,
God's steadfastness of purpose above their hopes and fears,
By a prophetic vision, saw dimly through their tears,
One Hundred Years Ago.

Chorus. — Glory, Glory, etc.

Thank God, that he hath given this trust into our hands!
Thank God, it is a refuge for the people of all lands!
Pray God that we may keep it as long as this earth stands,
Hundreds of Years to Come!

Chorus. — Glory, Glory, etc.

Then a beautiful original poem by Mrs. Lucy Wadhams was read. This was followed by the oration of Frederick A. Lucas. This was a fine production and was well delivered. After the regular order, half an hour was devoted to short speeches from different gentlemen in the audience, among whom were T. S. Gold of Cornwall, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, M. D. F. Smith of Goshen, Deacon Dudley of Milton. D. C. Kilbourne of Litchfield also added one of his "pomes" for the common amusement, and Solon B. Johnson, Rev. Mr. Bowers, John W. Brooks, Victory C. Hart, Henry Norton, and Captain Willard Gaylord made short speeches. The last speaker, standing erect as a young man, told us he was 77 years, 36 days old, and spoke of the past. The president of the day was the last speaker, and the meeting adjourned until evening to witness the fireworks, which were very good; the small shower in the early evening having cleared away just in time, enough clouds remaining to obscure the moon.

During the day not a person was seen who seemed to have been drinking, and no powder was burned or crackers fired between 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

The floral decorations of the church were fine, bouquets and pyramids of wild and cultivated flowers, mosses and evergreens were profusely distributed, yet not unpleasantly so; while overhead a huge bell of green, with the motto:—"Liberty to all the inhabitants thereof." In rear of the pulpit a scroll of honor contained the names of Goshen soldiers in the Revolution, 162 in all; another had those of the French and Indian war, and a third those engaged in the late Rebellion.

In the early morning a company had assembled at the spot where a liberty pole had stood during the Revolution, and where another had been erected, and with appropriate ceremonies the stars and stripes were raised and flung to the breeze. At the close of these ceremonies, they marched to the place made memorable as the spot where stood the log-house of Deacon John Beach; and Eugene P. Norton, the committee chosen by the church, flung to the breeze on a tall flagstaff a beautiful flag bearing this inscription, "Goshen First Congregational Church, organized here, Nov. 1740."

The relic department contained upwards of 400 articles and was thronged during the entire day. It was an armory of old guns, swords, cartridge boxes, shot, shell, bullets, etc.; large quantities of continental money, old books, pamphlets, coins, slippers, etc. were shown, heirlooms of many of the old families of Goshen. Christopher Wheeler exhibited a pewter platter made in London in the days of Richard III. John W. Brooks exhibited a case of coin that attracted a crowd all day; it contained a full set of pennies, many rare bills and colonial coins, a pine-tree shilling, and Japanese and Chinese silver and gold. Also a brass clock made in Leeds, Eng., in 1733. Among the guns was one made by Col. Medad Hills, at his shops in the east part of Goshen. It was exhibited

by Mr. Myron Osborn of Litchfield, and beautifully engraved, "1758, August the 26, made by Medad Hills at Goshen. Rev. Sylvenus Osborn." Mr. Osborn was the minister at Warren, Conn., and when the Revolution broke out he resigned his charge, enlisted as a private, took this gun to the war, afterward rose to the office of captain, served through the war, died, and was buried at Warren. It is a very long musket, and has always been in the possession of the Osborn family.

POEM.

By Mrs. Lucy Wadhams.

One hundred years have passed away,
Since our first Independence Day
Proclaimed, with joy, a Nation's birth,
And sped the news o'er all the earth;
Re-echoing from zone to zone,
And monarchs trembled on their throne.

One hundred years are with the past —
The noise of war, the trumpet's blast,
The tramp of heavy armed men,
The sick'ning sight of loved ones slain,
The widows' sighs, the orphans' tears,
Are buried with the vanished years.

One hundred years — What boots it now
That crowns encircled many a brow,
And tyrants ruled with power and might,
And trampled justice, truth, and right,
Without remorse, 'neath iron heel,
And ruthless hoof, and flashing steel!

One hundred years, as one by one,
They came and went beneath the sun,
How many scenes of mortal strife!
What struggles for a Nation's life!
What precious blood was freely shed!
What records of the noble dead!

One hundred years in grand review,
Bring up the names of not a few
Whose deeds, heroic, never die,
But are emblazoned in the sky;
Brave men of faith, and men of prayer,
Their mem'ry now a Nation's care.

One hundred years ago to-day —
Those sturdy freemen, where are they?
A race, the like ne'er seen before,
Nor e'er shall be till time is o'er;
I seem to hear their funeral knells
Commingled with Centennial bells.

I recommend we gather round,
In every city, state, and town,
The ashes of our patriot dead;
And, standing with uncovered head
And moistened eye, our children tell
How well they fought, and where they fell.

With feet so weary, bare, and sore,
And scant apparel, soiled and tore,
With hunger, thirst, and groans, and pain,
And wrongs that maddened heart and brain,
They bore it all for you and me;
Shall they by us forgotten be?

We, their descendants, answer, No!
As generations come and go,
Oh keep their mem'ry ever green,
In wooded vale, by flowing stream,
Upon the rocky mountain's height,
Where Freedom's banner waves in light.

Let the broad prairies speak their names;
And whisper them o'er Southern plains;
Let the loud cannon's mighty roar,
With brazen mouth, from shore to shore,
Tell of the loved, the true, the brave,
Who died our glorious land to save.

In quiet graves they peaceful sleep;
O'er some the graceful willows weep;
On others the deep shadows fall
Of marble slab, or granite tall.
The seed they sowed in martyr blood
Has ripened for the church of God.

And on this consecrated spot
Let not our Mothers be forgot;
To toil and hardship oft inured,
Yet greater suffering endured
When they gave up with tearful eye,
Husbands and sons to bleed and die.

But oh! to watch and patient wait
For tidings at the cottage gate;
To long, yet dread, to hear the sound,
Of eager footsteps on the ground,
Not knowing whether hidden foe
Is near to deal the murd'rous blow.

To weep above the coffin lid
'Neath which the mangled form is hid;
To gaze upon the vacant chair;
To miss the voice at evening prayer;
Henceforth to walk on earth alone,
And meekly say, "Thy will be done."

Through this, and more, they never lost
Their faith in God, or grudged the cost;
But strong of nerve and great of heart,
They nobly acted well *their* part,
That free foundations, firm and sure,
Might to the latest age endure.

The honored dead! we bring them now
A crown of laurel for each brow;
And scatter with a lavish hand,
The richest flowers of our land,
All o'er their narrow resting place,
Whose names on crumbling stone we trace.

We marshal them in proud array!
And challenge all the world to-day
Produce the roll of heroes gone,
Chanted in verse, rehearsed in song,
And *we* will bring Columbia's son,
The brave and mighty Washington!

"The first in war, the first in peace,"
Still honored as the years increase,
His name shall ever have a part
Deep graven on the Nation's heart;
Then heed his kindly warning given,
All you by selfish passions driven.

"Let not base party spirit rage;
In foreign intrigue ne'er engage;
Let jealousy of rulers cease;
In all things lawful strive for peace;
To civil discord close the gates;
Preserve the Unity of States."

Thus comes his voice adown the years
With counsel sage, through hopes and fears
He saw, with keen, prophetic eye,
The hidden dangers lurking nigh
From artful and designing men,
Seeking to stifle voice and pen.

One hundred years of deeds of fame —
On Freedom's roll another name;
"With charity for all below;
No malice felt for hostile foe;"
Of sterling worth, yet free from pride —
Columbia mourned when Lincoln died.

Then, oh my Country! guard with care
The Tree our Fathers planted here;
And shield it from Politic strife —
For union is the Nation's life;
And never be our birthright sold
For office, or for sordid gold.

O God! "our God in ages past,"
Be God of ours while time shall last;
Let this broad land, now truly free,
Purged from the stain of slavery,
With gospel banner wide unfurled,
Shed Christian light o'er all the world.

CHAPTER XXIV.

REPRESENTATIVES, ASSESSMENTS, POPULATION.

- 1756. Gideon Thompson, Samuel Nash.
- 1757. Capt. Moses Lyman, Capt. John Beach, Samuel Nash, Gideon Hurlburt.
- 1758. Samuel Nash, John Beach, Stephen Heaton, Gideon Thompson.
- 1759. Gideon Thompson, Capt. Saml. Pettibone, Capt. Nathaniel Baldwin.
- 1760. Capt. Moses Lyman, Ebenezer Norton, Saml. Nash, Saml. Pettibone.
- 1761. Capt. Moses Lyman, Capt. Saml. Pettibone, Capt. John Beach, Capt. Saml. Nash.
- 1762. Capt. Saml. Pettibone, Capt. Moses Lyman, Capt. Saml. Nash, Capt. Ebenezer Norton.
- 1763-64. Capt. Moses Lyman, Capt. Samuel Nash.
- 1765-66. Capt. Moses Lyman, Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Samuel Nash.
- 1767. Capt. Moses Lyman, Capt. Edmund Beach, Capt. Samuel Nash, Nehemiah Lewis.
- 1768. Capt. Saml. Nash, Capt. Ebenezer Norton, Stephen Heaton.
- 1769. Capt. Ebenezer Norton, Edmund Beach, Capt. Saml. Nash, Abraham Parmelee.
- 1770. Capt. Samuel Nash, Capt. Edmund Beach, Capt. Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Jonathan Buel.
- 1771. Capt. Saml. Nash, Capt. Elisha Sill, Capt. Ebenezer Norton, Stephen Goodwin.
- 1772. Capt. Jonathan Buell, Capt. Samuel Nash, Capt. Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Edmund Beach.
- 1773. Ebenezer Norton, Stephen Goodwin, Asaph Hall.
- 1774. Capt. Saml. Nash, Asaph Hall, Col. Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Edmund Beach.
- 1775. Col. Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Saml. Nash, David Thompson.
- 1776. Col. Ebenezer Norton, Asaph Hall, David Thompson.
- 1777. Col. Timothy Stanley, Capt. Asa Francis, Col. Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Asaph Hall.
- 1778. Col. Ebenezer Norton, Capt. Saml. Nash, Daniel Miles.
- 1779. Capt. Asaph Hall, Capt. Asa Francis, Giles Griswold.
- 1780. Capt. Asaph Hall, Capt. Asa Francis, Capt. Stephen Goodwin.
- 1781. Abel Newell, Asaph Hall.

1782. Abel Newell, Capt. Elisha Sill, Capt. Asaph Hall, Daniel Miles.
1783-84. Capt. Elisha Sill, Daniel Miles.
1785. Capt. Elisha Sill, Daniel Miles, Capt. Asaph Hall.
1786. Adino Hale, Capt. Asaph Hall.
1787. Samuel Hopkins, Ebenezer Norton, Daniel Miles.
1788. Daniel Miles, Adino Hale.
1789. Daniel Miles, Adino Hale, Capt. Asaph Hall.
1790-91. Ebenezer Norton, Adino Hale.
1792. Capt. Asaph Hall, Adino Hale.
1793-96. Samuel Hopkins, Adino Hale.
1797. Birdsey Norton, Adino Hale.
1798-99. Samuel Hopkins, Adino Hale, Birdsey Norton.
1800. Adino Hale, Saml. Hopkins, Birdsey Norton, Timothy Hale.
1801-2. Birdsey Norton, Timothy Hale.
1803-9. Birdsey Norton, Adino Hale.
1810-11. Birdsey Norton, Moses Lyman, Jr., Adino Hale.
1812. Adino Hale, Moses Lyman, Jr.
1813-15. Adino Hale, Theodore North.
1816. Timothy Hale, Adino Hale, Theodore North.
1817. Timothy Hale, Theodore North, Julius Beach.
1818. Wm. Stanley, Julius Beach, Samuel Lyman.
1819. Wm. Stanley, Samuel Lyman.
1820-21. Noah Humphrey, Moses Cook.
1822-23. Erastus Lyman, Henry Hart.
1824. Timothy Collins, Augustus Miles.
1825. Truman Starr, Isaac Wadhams.
1826. Giles Griswold, Isaac Wadhams.
1827-28. Giles Griswold, Erastus Lyman.
1829. Augustus Miles, David Wooster.
1830. Robert Palmer, David Wooster.
1831. Robert Palmer, George Cook.
1832. Jonathan North, George Cook.
1833. Jonathan North, Eber Bailey.
1834. Timothy Collins, Eber Bailey.
1835. Cicero Collins, George Cook.
1836. Collins Baldwin, William Miles.
1837. Alpha Hart, William Miles.
1838. Alpha Hart, Augustus Miles.
1839. Putnam Bailey, Augustus Miles.
1840. Putnam Bailey, William Gaylord.
1841. Willard Gaylord, Miles Hart.
1842. Thomas Bartholomew, Miles Hart.
1843. Thomas Bartholomew, O. M. Humphrey.
1844. John M. Wadhams, O. M. Humphrey.

- 1845. John M. Wadhams, Philo Bailey.
- 1846. Austin Allyn, Philo Bailey.
- 1847. Austin Allyn, Simeon Loomis.
- 1848. Simeon Loomis, J. J. Gaylord.
- 1849. George A. Hill, J. J. Gaylord.
- 1850. George A. Hill, Moses Cook.
- 1851. W. H. Brooks, S. H. Merwin.
- 1852. Henry Norton, D. H. Smith.
- 1853. Lucius D. Allyn, A. W. Lawton.
- 1854. Sterling Wooster, Abner Gilbert.
- 1855. Chris. P. Wheeler, Erastus Merwin.
- 1856. Milo Bartholomew, Abram Beach.
- 1857. Samuel Palmer, J. P. Porter.
- 1858. William Davis, William L. Griswold.
- 1859. Austin Allyn, Jr., Jos. P. Bailey.
- 1860. Moses Cook, Jonathan B. Thompson.
- 1861. Watts H. Brooks, G. W. Humphrey.
- 1862. Willard Gaylord, Moses Cook.
- 1863. Joseph Wooster, Moses Lyman.
- 1864. Darius Thompson, Frederick Lyman.
- 1865. Obed M. Humphrey, Sterling Wooster.
- 1866. Charles L. Porter, Joseph Palmer.
- 1867. Moses W. Gray, Austin Allyn.
- 1868. Lyman Hall, Moses Cook.
- 1869. Fred. A. Lucas, Enos B. Pratt.
- 1870. Edward Norton, F. E. Hurlbut.
- 1871. Edward Norton, M. D. F. Smith.
- 1872. John H. Wadhams, T. W. Austin.
- 1873. Truman P. Clark, Abner Gilbert.
- 1874. Lyman Hall, John H. Wadhams.
- 1875. Fessenden Ives, William Davis, Jr.
- 1876. Frederick E. Hurlbut, Orion J. Hallock.
- 1877. Watts H. Brooks, Moses W. Gray.
- 1878. Henry G. Wright, Frank W. Griswold.
- 1879. William L. Griswold, Lyman Hall.
- 1880. Austin Allyn, John M. Wadhams.
- 1881. Moses A. Wadhams, Benjamin F. Lamphier.
- 1882. Hubert Scoville, Franklin E. Wadhams.
- 1883. Wilbur H. Wadhams, Elihu Carlisle.
- 1884. Simmons W. Scoville, J. Howard North.
- 1885. Eugene E. Allyn, William J. Green.
- 1886. Frederick A. Lucas, Thomas W. Griswold.
- 1888. Truman P. Clark, Charles G. Adams.
- 1890. Albert Sperry, Andrew Palmer.
- 1892. John H. Wadhams, C. F. Green.

1894. Robert I. Allyn, Charles J. Porter.
 1896. James P. Vaill, Dan Lucas.
 1898. Frank W. Griswold, Lorrain Apley.

Daniel Miles and Asaph Hall were delegates to the Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, convened in Hartford the first Thursday in January, 1788.

Adino Hale and Theodore North were delegates in the convention to frame the State Constitution, which met at Hartford in August, 1818.

In 1840 the official assessment list of the town gives the following named persons whose valuations exceed \$10,000: Moses Cook, \$13,000; Moses Lyman, \$11,400; Erastus Lyman, \$27,000.

In 1874 a similar list reads as follows: Austin Allyn, \$11,920; Austin Allyn, Jr., \$10,261; Wm. Davis, \$11,991; Washington Fox, Est., \$10,910; Moses W. Gray, \$10,726; Abigail Lyman, \$10,120; Moses Lyman, \$10,626; Lucas, Hurlbut & Allyn, \$13,250; Haskill G. Smith, \$13,649; Samuel B. Tuttle, \$27,050; Edward Welch, \$11,864; C. P. Wheeler, \$10,893; John M. Wadhams, \$16,503.

There have been several large bequests made by residents of the town to benevolent objects. The largest was that of Washington Fox to the Congregational Home Missionary Society, of \$16,120. Giles Griswold made large bequests. In 1873 Mrs. Harriet Cook gave \$1,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

POPULATION OF GOSHEN.

1756,	.	.	.	610	1830,	.	.	.	1,734
1774,	.	.	.	1,111	1840,	.	.	.	1,530
1782,	.	.	.	1,450	1850,	.	.	.	1,457
1790, no report from Goshen.					1860,	.	.	.	1,381
1800,	.	.	.	1,493	1870,	.	.	.	1,223
1810,	.	.	.	1,641	1880,	.	.	.	1,093
1820,	.	.	.	1,586	1890,	.	.	.	972



TOWN HALL—ERECTED 1895.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE GOSHEN OF TODAY.

Reference to the table of population reveals the fact that the number of inhabitants is much less than it was fifty years ago. The young men, sons of those who established its churches, schools, factories, and places of business, have been leaving the town during the past sixty years. Farms that for a century had been in the possession of the same family are now occupied by aliens. Houses once filled with life and activity, from whose doors there went out sons and daughters to found new homes, not far from the parental dwellings, are now desolate and falling in decay, or their places marked by clumps of lilac shrubbery or lily leaves, and a hollow in the ground telling the story of a cellar once filled with vegetables, fruits, and barrels of cider.

The merchants who were accustomed to send wagons loaded with butter, cheese, and other produce to seaports, for shipment to the West Indies, have been succeeded by men who knew nothing of such a line of trade and most of the buildings formerly occupied have fallen into ruins, or are used for other purposes. The factories have ceased their operations. Several districts have no schools; and in others, where formerly forty scholars would be crowded into the schoolroom during the winter term there is now an average attendance of less than half a dozen.

But this is a common story of the hill towns of New England, and reveals what it has cost New England to settle and build up the West. The story is not wholly discouraging. The homes are not all deserted. A good class of foreigners have come in, and by their industry and

economy are improving the farms and securing good homes and independence. A Catholic Church has been built at the Center, and it is not the fault of the writer that the history of the parish is not found upon these pages. At the Methodist churches in West and North Goshen the congregations are small, and regular services are maintained with difficulty. The membership of the Congregational Church is larger, proportionally, than when the population was the largest, a liberal salary is paid the pastor, the house of worship is more convenient and tasteful than ever before. Some of the cemeteries are being constantly improved, and their appearance reflects great credit upon the inhabitants. A town hall has been erected recently, with offices for the selectmen and town clerk, a fireproof vault for records, a large audience-room, with stage, retiring rooms, and furnished appropriately, supplying every requirement of such a building, and all that can be desired by such a town. The residences, as a rule, are kept in good repair, the yards and lawns are made attractive with shrubbery and flowers, many of the farms are being constantly improved and are richly repaying their owners. A creamery is doing a large business, and its product is adding renown to the long and far-famed Goshen butter. The pineapple cheese have all their old-time richness and flavor, and are marketed all over the country, from Boston on the east to cities upon the Pacific coast which had no existence in the lifetime of the inventor. Among the residents are many public-spirited men and women, who are proud of its past and hopeful for its future. There is a wonderful attractiveness in the rocky hills, the swiftly running brooks, the laurel thickets, the lovely lakes, the delightful drives and the grand and extended prospects, which, combined, make the town so interesting, and its sons and daughters returning, after travels in all lands, are accustomed to say, "There is no place like Goshen !"

GENEALOGIES OF EARLY GOSHEN FAMILIES.

BALDWIN.

I. SAMUEL BALDWIN of Guilford. At a town meeting in Guilford Feb. 8, 1675-6, he was entertained as a planter: — "Granted upon his settlement 20 acres of upland and 10 acres of marsh, if he can find the same not pitched upon — 3d Division."

Feb. 15, 1676-7, "in this meeting the town granted Samuel Baldwin one-half an acre of land upon the Green, against the front of John Bishop's home lot, between his barn and the saw-pit; — for Samuel Baldwin to set a shop upon, for his encouragement and accommodating of his trade of a smith; upon condition that if he remove himself out of Guilford, the land shall return to the town, if they desire it; the town paying to Samuel Baldwin what the buildings, fences, and orchards that shall then be upon it, shall be valued worth by men indifferently chosen by said Baldwin and the town."

These extracts contain the first mention of the family upon the records of Guilford. He d. at G. Jan. 12, 1696.

Children.

Abigail, b. Dec. 14, 1678; m. Joseph Starr of Middletown.

Deborah, b. April 8, 1681; d. Dec. 5, same year.

Dorothy, b. Dec. 27, 1683; m. Ziba Tryon, Wethersfield.

Joanna, b. May 18, 1686; m. Samuel Rose, Branford.

Samuel, b. Jan. 13, 1689; was in Branford, Feb., 1733, and residing in Litchfield in 1734.

Timothy, b. April 13, 1691.

Nathaniel, b. Nov. 29, 1693.

II. Ensign TIMOTHY BALDWIN (s. Samuel), b. Guilford April 13, 1691; m. Bathsheba Stone; d. Aug. 4, 1757. He bid off two rights in Goshen, but never came here to reside. His son, Michael settled his rights.

Children.

Timothy, b. Sept. 27, 1714; d. March 2, 1720.

Bathsheba, b. Feb., 1716; m. Oct. 22, 1735, Joseph Chidsey; d. Sept. 15, 1792.

Michael, b. April 2, 1719.

Timothy, b. Oct. 29, 1721; d. Nov. 2, 1753.

Abigail, b. March 5, 1724; m. March 21, 1751, Benjamin Rossiter; d. Sept. 14, 1754.

Stephen, b. Aug. 10, 1726.

Elisha, b. April 6, 1729; d. May 9, same year.

Deborah, b. April 15, 1730; m. March 28, 1751, Samuel Russell; d. April 18, 1811.

Abraham, b. Sept. 17, 1732; d. June 11, 1754.

Sarah, b. Feb. 24, 1735; m. June 4, 1755, Nathan Rossiter, Richmond, Mass.

Mary, b. May 2, 1739; d. May 9, same year.

III. MICHAEL BALDWIN (s. Timothy, Samuel), b. April 2, 1719. He was a blacksmith in early life and is described as a "man of powerful, but uncultivated mind." — His son, *Abraham*, resided in Georgia, was president of the University of Georgia, a member of the U. S. Senate at the time of his death. He is called "The Father of the Constitution." Another son, *Henry*, was a judge of the Supreme Court of the U. S. *Dudley*, another son, settled in Fairfield as a lawyer, and died in early life. *Michael*, the youngest son, was a conspicuous lawyer in Ohio, a member of the Convention which formed the Constitution of that state and speaker of the House of Representatives. He also died young. His daughter, *Ruth*, m. Joel Barlow, formerly Minister to France; and another, *Clarissa*, was the wife of Col. Bomford of the U. S. Ordnance Department.

III. STEPHEN BALDWIN (s. Timothy, Samuel), b. Guilford, Aug. 10, 1726; m. Nov. 7, 1752, Freelove, dau. Daniel Collins; d. Jan. 27, 1766. His wife d. Dec. 13, 1765. They were buried in East St. cemetery. He came from Guilford to Goshen after the death of his father (1757), and previous to Nov., 1762.

Children.

Daniel, b. Aug. 26, 1753.

Freelove, b. June 24, 1755; d. young.

Stephen, b. Dec. 13, 1758.

Elisha, b. Jan. 20, 1760.

Abigail, b. April 9, 1762; m. William Dudley.

Augustus, b. Aug. 27, 1764; graduated from Yale College, 1787; removed to Georgia, where he was principal of an Academy at one time; m. ——— Cocke; had three children; d. in Georgia of consumption, 1838. His pompous manners as a school teacher are described by Lyman Beecher in one of the chapters of his autobiography.

IV. DANIEL BALDWIN (s. Stephen, Timothy, Samuel), b. Guilford, Aug. 26, 1753; m. March 23, 1775, Lucy, dau. Col. Medad Hills of Goshen. She was b. April 15, 1756; d. May 10, 1808. The

brothers, Daniel, Stephen, and Elisha, built their houses similar and one mile apart. Daniel's is now (1896) known as the "Ludington House."

Children.

Seth, b. April 25, 1776; m. June , 1800, Esther MacNeil, widow of Asaph Hall; d. May 7, 1851. She d. May 19, 1848. Child, Freeloze, b. Aug., 1802; m. Sept. 3, 1829, Galvin P. Bronson; their child, Lucretia Wheadon, b. June 22, 1830; d. May 31, 1855.

Erastus, b. May 27, 1778; m. Nov. 10, 1818, Lucretia, dau. Joseph Austin; d. June 23, 1849. She d. March 11, 1830. Both buried East St. cemetery. Their children: Joseph Austin, b. Dec. 6, 1820; Harvey, b. Aug. 19, 1822; m. 1851, Cornelia Mather; Lucretia, b. Aug. 23, 1824; d. Ogden, N. Y., March 27, 1840; Lewis Collins, b. July 20, 1826.

Collins, b. April 30, 1780; d. at his father's May 16, 1847.

Freeloze, b. Sept. 13, 1782; m. April 4, 1801, John Griswold.

Infant son, b. and d. Oct. 17, 1784.

Infant son, b. July 3, 1785; d. July 7, 1785.

Abigail, b. June 23, 1786; m. (1) Oct. 6, 1812, Theron S. Ludington; he d. Aug. 3, 1817; (2) Nov. 6, 1828, the Rev. Chauncey Willcox, who settled later in Greenwich, Conn., where she d. Sept., 1830.

Lucy, b. April 3, 1789; d. July 10, 1791.

Lucia, b. May 14, 1791; m. Birdsey Baldwin.

Gustavus, b. Feb. 9, 1795; d. March 19, 1795.

IV. STEPHEN BALDWIN (s. Stephen, Timothy, Samuel), b. Guilford, Dec. 13, 1758; m. Jan. 24, 1788, Susannah Adams of Winchester; d. May 23, 1810; she d. at Akron, O., Sept. 29, 1848.

Children, born Goshen.

Augustus, b. Nov. 4, 1788; m. Jan. 10, 1811, Ann, dau. Moses Wadhams; removed to Hudson, O.; d. at Franklin, O., Oct. 29, 1838. Children:—Stephen, b. Goshen; Lucretia, b. Hudson; Collins, died; Frederick, died; Frederick; George, died.

Pomeroy, b. Oct. 16, 1790; m. Feb. 2, 1814, Ann, dau. Luther Foot, of Norfolk; removed to Hudson, O.; d. at Hudson, Aug. 31, 1817. Child:—Pomeroy, b. March, 1818; m. Clara Miller of Massillon, Ohio.

Silas, b. June 9, 1792; m. April 30, 1816, Harriet, dau. Samuel Humphrey; removed June 27, 1820, to Aurora, O., where he d. Dec. 6, 1823. His widow returned to Goshen and m. Aug. 25, 1825, Robert Palmer. Children: Caroline, b. June 25, 1817; Levi, b. March 10, 1819; m. Feb. 3, 1847, Eliza M. Pooler; Eunice, b. July 26, 1824.

Frederick, b. March, 1794; m. Feb. 12, 1828, Salome W. Bronson of Winchester; removed to Hudson, O. Children: Maria Louisa, d. a few weeks old; Caroline, b. Dec., 1842.

Miles, b. May 24, 1796; m. Nov. 23, 1819, Nancy, dau. Ashbel Buell; d. Oct. 10, 1828; she d. Jan., 1837. Children: William, m. ——— Draper of Hudson, O.; Susan.

Harvey, b. Sept. 18, 1798; m. Oct. 6, 1817, Anna Maria, dau. of David Hudson, who was b. Oct. 28, 1800. She was the first white person born in Summit Co., O., if not in the Western Reserve. Children born Hudson: Anna Norton, b. Oct. 17, 1818; d. Dec. 13, 1825; Harriet Maria, b. Sept. 3, 1824; d. Jan. 20, 1842; Clarissa Miriam, b. Oct. 27, 1830; m. E. S. Gregory; Lucy Susanna, b. Oct. 8, 1843; d. about 17.

Norman C., b. July 29, 1802; m. Dec. 17, 1829, Mary H., dau. Robert Palmer; removed to Hudson, O. Children: Eliza, b. Hudson, Nov. 9, 1830; Virginia, b. Cleveland, Dec. 23, 1832; m. Oct., 1853, John Newton, Jr.; Norman, b. Cleveland, Jan. 12, 1835; Charlotte G., b. Brooklyn, O., April 27, 1839; Henry, b. Brooklyn, Jan. 17, 1842; d. Aug. 12, 1843; Elizabeth, b. Brooklyn, Nov. 3, 1844; Henry P., b. Brooklyn, Aug. 12, 1845; N——C——, b. Cleveland, Jan. 7, 1848; Ellen D., b. Cleveland, May 26, 1853.

Caroline A., b. April 29, 1807; m. Feb. 12, 1828, George Kirkham of Hudson, O. Children: Susan, b. Hudson, Nov. 14, 1828; m. June 24, 1847, William A. Hall; Augustus, b. Ravenna, O., March 19, 1837.

IV. ELISHA BALDWIN (s. Stephen, Timothy, Samuel), b. Guilford, Jan. 20, 1760; m. Clarissa Judd of Litchfield; d. April 22, 1833; she d. Sept. 7, 1814; both buried in East St. cemetery.

Children, born Goshen.

Orra, b. Nov. 26, 1788; m. Sept. 6, 1809, Eber Bailey; d. July 19, 1869. Children: Clarissa, b. April 25, 1811; m. Horace Humphrey, s. Malachi; Elisha B., b. Oct. 10, 1813; Charlotte, b. Nov. 4, 1816; m. Sept. 8, 1841, Schuyler Bailey.

Rufus, b. 1790; m. Eliza Stevens, Norfolk.

Abraham, b. May 1, 1792; d. July 12, 1826. (See Ministers born in Goshen.)

Clarissa, b. 1794; d. Hartford, Oct. 24, 1847.

Horace, b. 1797; m. Penelope Allen, Sherburn, N. Y.

William, b. Dec. 12, 1799; m. (1) Louisa Booth of Guilford, N. Y.; (2) Catherine Humphrey of Guilford, who d. Nov. 20, 1858. He was a merchant in Guilford; d. Jan. 7, 1874.

Theron, b. July 21, 1801; m. June 20, 1831, Caroline Wilder; d. April 10, 1870. (See Ministers born in Goshen.) Children: Caroline L., b. Jan. 17, 1834; m. Aug. 28, 1856, Charles Darrow of New Haven, Conn.; Theron, b. March 12, 1837; m. Sept. 27, 1862, Julia A. M. Thomson (Cooley); Children: Mabel Wilder; Maud Russell, deceased; Ernest, deceased; Thomson; Emily C., b. March 12, 1839; m. June 20, 1861, Charles E. Fellowes of Hartford, Conn.; Children: Caroline Wilder; Edward Colton. Mary P., b. May 25, 1841; Henry, b. Dec. 17, 1846.

Elisha, b. Sept. 12, 1803; m. Amanda, dau. Lyman Wetmore of Torrington, b. Jan. 25, 1808. Children: Elizabeth Wetmore, b. June 9, 1834; Elisha Abraham, b. Nov. 19, 1837.

II. Deacon NATHANIEL BALDWIN (s. Samuel), b. Guilford, Nov. 29, 1693; m. April 8, 1718, Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac Parmele of Guilford; d. Goshen, Oct. 13, 1760. She d. March 14, 1786. Both buried in East St. cemetery.

Children, born Guilford.

Nathaniel, b. April 4, 1720.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 11, 1722; m. Ebenezer Norton, 1740.

Samuel, b. March 18, 1725.

Sarah, b. Jan. 4, 1728; m. Nov. 6, 1746, Nathaniel Stanley. Children, b. Goshen: Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1747; d. in infancy; Samuel, b. and d. Sept. 3, 1748; Sarah, b. Aug. 14, 1749; m. April 9, 1767, David Lucas; Oliver, b. Jan. 15, 1754; d. young; Elizabeth or Betsey, m. Ichabod Brownell; Jedidah, m. Horace Owles; John, b. Jan. 13, 1764; m. ——— Partridge; removed to Poultney, Vermont.

Brewen, b. Sept. 25, 1730; d. Nov. 4, 1751.

Rachel, b. Sept., 1733; m. Dec. 6, 1753, Benjamin Ives.

Ami, b. Litchfield, 1735; m. March 30, 1756, William Stanley; d. Goshen, Nov. 15, 1807. He died Feb. 9, 1816. Both buried in East St. cemetery. Their children, b. Goshen: Infant, b. Dec. 4, 1756; d. Jan. 2, 1757; Jesse, b. Dec. 23, 1757; m. Eunice Bailey. Ami, b. March 1, 1761; m. William Goodwin; Lucy, b. Jan. 3, 1764; m. Nathaniel Newell; Clorinda, b. Feb. 27, 1767; m. Col. Elihu Lewis; William, b. April 2, 1770; m. Lucy Norton.

Lucy, b. Goshen, 1741; m. Josiah Royce. Children: James, m. Olive Hinman; Lucretia, m. Ami Cady of Norfolk; Lucy, d. at 16; Solomon, unm., d. 1831; Daniel, b. June 8, 1782; m. Salome Taylor of Goshen.

III. NATHANIEL BALDWIN (s. Nathaniel, Samuel), b. Guilford, April 4, 1720; m. (1), March 23, 1752, Hannah, dau. of Benjamin Ives, Sen. She d. at Goshen April 9, 1762; (2) Nov. 30, 1763, Jedidah, dau. of Cornelius Bronson, Southbury. He d. March 25, 1805; she d. Aug. 8, 1808.

Children, born Goshen.

Ruth, b. Oct. 25, 1752. (See Miles Gen.)

Hannah, b. Nov. 19, 1755; d. Feb. 1, 1758.

Isaac, b. March 12, 1759; m. 1783, Lucy, dau. of Ebenezer Lewis, Sr.; d. March 7, 1830. She d. June 4, 1833, at the house of the Rev. James Beach, Winsted. Both buried in the Center cemetery, Goshen. Child: Hannah Clarissa, b. March 10, 1784; m. the Rev. James Beach.

Nathaniel, b. May 9, 1765; m. Susan, dau. of the Rev. Josiah Sherman. Removed to E. Bloomfield, N. Y. Children: John; Sherman, had a wife and three children, resided in E. Bloomfield, N. Y., committed suicide; Martha; Susan; Zimri.

Jedidah, b. May 9, 1765; d. May 8, 1767.

III. SAMUEL BALDWIN (s. Nathaniel, Samuel), b. Guilford, March 19, 1725; m. (1) Nov. 28, 1744, Mercy Stanley (probably the dau. of Deacon Timothy); (2) Jan. 11, 1769, Susannah Adams. His first wife d. Jan. 6, 1768; his second wife d. Sept. 10, 1807. He d. Oct. 22, 1804.

Children, born Goshen.

Asahel, b. Oct. 5, 1745.

Timothy, b. Nov. 20, 1747; d. Jan. 20, 1748.

Martha, b. Jan. 22, 1749; m. Feb. 11, 1767, Jabez, s. Lieut. John Wright. Children: (See Wright Gen.)

Timothy, b. June 5, 1751; d. July 25, 1751.

Brewen, b. Jan. 17, 1752.

Samuel, b. May 25, 1755; m. Lucina, dau. Ambrose Hill.

Sybil, b. Nov. 30, 1757.

Mercy, b. July 19, 1760; m. Ambrose Collins. Children: Augustus; Anne, m. Ethan Walter; Calvin, m. Mary Ann Wright; Ambrose, m. Effie Heacock, Danbury; Cyprian, m. Jenette Scovel; Samuel B.; Nervina, d. 1838; John Hyde, m. Eliza C. Washburn; George Lewis, d. Oct. 15, 1817; Laura; Clara Maria, m. Christopher P. Wheeler; Freeloove, m. Amasa N. Chapin; d. March 4, 1821.

Huldah, b. July 1, 1763; m. Abraham Humphrey, removed to Orwell, Vt., thence to E. Bloomfield, N. Y. Children: Roxa, m. ——— Fuller of Orwell; Rufus; Anne, m. ——— Martin; Pamela, m. Robert Lee, E. Bloomfield; Abraham; Betsey, m. ——— Martin (same as Anne); Sybil or Esther.

Lucia, b. Dec. 22, 1765; m. Jonathan Beach.

Enos Stanley, b. Nov. 22, 1767.

By second wife.

Enos, m. Charlotte, dau. of Andrew Bailey.

IV. ASAHIEL BALDWIN (s. Samuel, Nathaniel, Samuel), b. Oct. 5, 1745; m. Patience, dau. Cornelius Bronson, Southbury; d. Goshen Aug. 16, 1775; she d. Torrington; both buried East St. cemetery.

Their Children.

Jedidah, m. Thomas White of Torrington. Children: Hiram J., m. Henrietta Clark of Waterbury; Ann Eliza, m. William Parmelee; Eleanor.

Israel, d. aged 14.

Sybil, b. Nov. 16, 1772; m. Abijah Coe of Goshen.

IV. BREWEN BALDWIN (s. Samuel, Nathaniel, Samuel), b. Jan. 17, 1752; m. Aug. 13, 1772, Hannah, dau. Ebenezer Foot of Cornwall; d. Sept. 6, 1833; she d. June 10, 1823.

Their Children, born Goshen.

- Marian*, b. Nov. 29, 1773; m. Amos Tolles of Colebrook. Children: Hannah B., b. about 1793; m. Daniel Sage of Colebrook; Elisha, b. about 1794; m. Harriet Frisbie, New Canaan; Riley, d. single; Lucia, m. Amasa Mallory of New Hartford, d. 1835; Sylvia, Oct. 1801, m. William S. Boyd, Hartford; Mary Ann, m. Amasa Mallory (above).
- Timothy*, b. Oct. 16, 1775; m. Rhoda Enos; d. at Colebrook, Feb. 12, 1817. Children, born Sandisfield, Mass.: Alvan, m. Minerva Belden of Sandisfield; Cyrus, resided at the South, where he m.; Hiram, m. Mary Sears; Mary Ann, m. Seth Bailey; Eben, emigrated to the South; Asahel, resided in Illinois; George; Richard, m. Anne Hoyt, New York city; Harriet.
- Asahel*, b. Oct. 23, 1777; d. Dec. 7, 1777.
- Nancy*, b. Jan. 25, 1779; d. Goshen, March 12, 1849.
- Jonathan*, b. April 17, 1781; d. Sept. 4, 1793.
- Sylvester*, b. Dec. 14, 1783; m. Oct. 17, 1804. Candace, dau. Levi Ives, resided in Chenango, N. Y., where he d. April 26, 1854. She d. there. Children: Caroline, m. April 17, 1825, William MacDonald; Betsey; Sidney; Jane; Marian, m. Marcus Beardsley; Rachel; Juliett; Lucia; Samuel; Harriet.
- Birdsey*, b. Feb. 3, 1786; m. Dec. 7, 1814, Lucia, dau. Daniel Baldwin; d. West Cornwall, April 27, 1858. Children: Laura Minerva, b. June 25, 1816; Lucia Abigail, b. Nov. 7, 1820; d. Oct. 22, 1822; Hannah Foot, b. Dec. 3, 1822; m. April 22, 1846, Edward Barnum; Daniel Birdsey, b. Nov. 18, 1825; Eliza Abigail, b. Oct. 26, 1827; Abram Elisha, b. Nov. 18, 1830; Augustus Collins, b. Sept. 26, 1832.
- Betsey*, b. May 18, 1788; m. Nov., 1811, Allen Maltbie, Ohio.
- Ami R.*, b. Feb. 3, 1791; m. Feb. 9, 1826, Sarah Sears of Sandisfield, Mass. Children, born Goshen: Laura Ann, b. June 12, 1827; Daniel Sears, b. Aug. 28, 1829; Albert, b. Aug. 20, 1832.
- Martha*, b. May 9, 1793; m. March 16, 1826, Halsey Bigelow. Children: George; Mary; Robert.
- Jonathan F.*, b. Sept. 12, 1795; m. Oct. 8, 1816, Laura, dau. Daniel M. Welton. Children: David Welton, b. Aug. 31, 1817; m. Adelaide Latimer; Catherine A., b. Feb. 5, 1819; m. Calvin D. Whitney; Luther Hart, b. Aug. 1, 1821; m. Eliza K. Wright; Daniel Miles, b. Oct. 28, 1823; d. Massilon, O., Jan. 15, 1849; Laura Welton, b. Feb. 22, 1829; m. Jan. 15, 1849, Julius E. Kilborn; d. Hudson, O., Aug., 1849; Eliza Norton, b. Jan. 1, 1826; m. Nov. 19, 1846, William S. M. Abbott; Delphine M., b. May 22, 1837; m. Ralph W. Wilson.
- Laura M.*, b. Jan. 18, 1798; m. Feb. 11, 1823, Jesse Maltbie; d. April 19, 1824. Child: Lorin.

BARTHOLOMEW.

I. WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW, the ancestor of those bearing the name living in New England, was b. in 1602-3. He was well educated, a merchant in England, and a householder in London.

He m. Anna Lord, sister of Robert Lord, subsequently of Ipswich, Mass. He arrived in Boston Sept. 18, 1634, in ship Griffin. The next March he was made a freeman, which is evidence that he was a member of the church. May 6, 1635, he represented the inhabitants of Ipswich in the General Court at Boston. He was a member of that body several times and was honored by holding many offices and positions of trust during the ensuing thirty years. He removed to Charlestown, where he d. Jan. 18, 1680. His wife d. Jan. 29, 1682.

Children.

Mary, m. (1) Major Daniel Dennison; (2) Jacob Greene. Children: Matthew Whipple, by first husband; posthumous. By second husband: Elizabeth, Mary, Bartholomew, Dorcas, Joseph.

Joseph.

William, b. in 1640 or 41.

II. WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW (s. William), b. at Ipswich in 1640 or 41; m. Dec. 17, 1663, Mary, dau. of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson; d. in 1697 at Woodstock, Conn., where he had resided for ten years previous. She was living, in 1705, in Branford, Conn.

Children.

Isaac, b. Nov. 1, 1664.

William, b. Oct. 16, 1666.

Mary, b. Oct. 26, 1668.

Andrew, b. Dec. 11, 1670.

Abigail, b. Dec. 8, 1672; m. (1) Joseph Frizzel; (2) Samuel Paine. She had eight children by first, and two by second, husband.

Elizabeth, m. Edmund Chamberlain.

Benjamin.

John.

Joseph.

III. ISAAC BARTHOLOMEW (s. William, William), b. Nov. 1, 1664, in Roxbury, Mass.; m. about 1694, Rebecca, dau. of John and Ruth (Bowers) Frisbie; d. at North Branford, Oct. 25, 1727. She d. May 18, 1738.

Children.

William, b. about 1695.

Mary, b. about 1697; m. Benjamin Barnes.

Isaac, b. Nov. 18, 1699.

Rebecca, b. April 18, 1702; m. Abel Collins.

Elizabeth, b. April 12, 1704; m. Nathaniel Barnes, 3d.

Ebenezer, b. June 10, 1706.

Abraham, b. June 28, 1708.

Josiah, b. Jan. 18, 1710.

IV. JOSIAH BARTHOLOMEW (s. Isaac, William, William), b. in Branford, Jan. 18, 1710; m. (1) June 10, 1740, Lydia Harrington, who d. Oct. 6, 1751; (2) April 9, 1752, widow Phebe Munson; d. Feb. 12, 1777, in Litchfield, Conn. She d. Sept. 25, 1799, in Goshen. He removed to Goshen in 1768 in the southwest part of which he owned large tracts of land.

Children.

Sarah, b. April 4, 1742; m. David Tyler. Resided on School Hill, Goshen.

Samuel, b. May 12, 1745.

Lydia, b. Aug. 18, 1748; m. Jonathan Maltby.

Josiah, b. April 7, 1751; m. Feb. 9, 1775, Martha Maltby; d. in G. Feb. 12, 1777. Child: Josiah, b. Nov. 11, 1775; d. Aug. 26, 1819.

Isaac, b. in 1754; m. July 20, 1775, Thankful Maltby; in 1840, at Evans, N. Y. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Children: Phebe, b. 1778; m. Amos Adams. Jehiel, b. April 8, 1780; m. Sept. 22, 1800, Jerusha Maltby; removed to N. Y., and thence to Mich. Sabra, b. 1784; m. Noah Willis. Isaac, b. April 14, 1794; m. Aug. 18, 1812, Bessie Glassie; resided in E. Evans, N. Y.; had six children.

Moses, b. in Branford Sept. 3, 1751; m. Lydia, dau. Daniel Cook of Goshen; d. Vershire, Vt., where he had removed in 1786, Feb. 11, 1839. She d. Jan. 11, 1829. He was a drummer in the Revolutionary War, and is said to have taken part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Children, three oldest b. G.: Oliver, Erastus, Clarissa, Moses.

Oliver, b. in Branford Oct. 20, 1757; m. in G., July 6, 1780, Anna Lacy; d. in Watertown, N. Y., June 18, 1850; she d. Oct. 30, 1848. He enlisted at G. Jan., 1776, in Col. Charles Webb's Conn. regiment; in 1777, in Col. Enos' regiment, and in March, 1779, serving three years as an artificer in Col. Jeduthan Baldwin's regiment. They had seven children.

Jesse, b. Branford, May 16, 1763; m. (1) about 1783, probably in Lee, Mass., Mamra Bradley; (2) Betsy Locke Updike; d. Jan. 24, 1846. He was the father of fifteen children and grandfather of some seventy.

V. SAMUEL BARTHOLOMEW (s. Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. in Branford, May 14, 1745; m. in Goshen Jan. 12, 1766, Mary Lucas; d. Dec. 17, 1827; she d. Feb. 3, 1811. He removed from Branford to Goshen in 1766, where he bought land in Oct. of that year. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church.

Children.

Lydia, b. Dec. 8, 1768; m. Ashbel Norton.

Mary, b. Feb. 28, 1771; m. John Webster; d. Dec. 9, 1841.

Miles, b. Sept. 27, 1773; d. Aug. 21, 1792.

Thomas, b. Sept. 5, 1776; d. Sept. 21, 1858.

Esther, b. June 13, 1779; m. J. Gleason; d. Sept. 30, 1845.

Anna, b. Oct. 23, 1781; d. unm. June 21, 1806.

Samuel, b. Feb. 12, 1784; d. Sept. 4, 1875.

Lucy, b. April 6, 1786; d. unm. June 14, 1868.

Milo, b. Aug. 28, 1794; d. Feb. 20, 1876.

VI. THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW (s. Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. Goshen, Sept. 5, 1776; m. June 1, 1801, Mabel Ives; d. Sept. 20, 1858; she d. Jan. 13, 1859.

Children, born Goshen.

Orlo, b. Oct. 20, 1801.

Myron, b. Jan. 19, 1803.

Emily, b. Oct. 29, 1804. (See Norton Gen.)

Ann, b. Sept. 23, 1806; m. Lyman Richards.

Cordelia, b. Sept. 1, 1808; m. Stephen B. Smith.

Almira, b. Aug. 18, 1810; d. unm. Oct. 27, 1845.

Sophronia, b. May 23, 1812; d. June 4, 1813.

Esther Velonia, b. April 17, 1818; m. March 27, 1837, William C. Johnson. They had five children.

Chloe Ives, b. Jan. 16, 1820; m. Amzi Beach; d. March 27, 1893. A son was killed Jan., 1878.

VI. SAMUEL BARTHOLOMEW (s. Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. Goshen Feb. 12, 1784; m. March 3, 1814, Mary Woodruff; d. No. Blandford, Mass., Sept. 4, 1875.

Children.

Infant, d. Nov. 10, 1814, age six days.

Mary Ann, b. March 19, 1816; m. Nov. 16, 1835, Henry Ashley. Has son, Henry W.

Sarah Maria, b. Nov. 27, 1818; d. Aug. 2, 1830.

Samuel Augustus, b. Sept. 19, 1824; m. Nov. 10, 1847.

Helen D., b. Aug. 6, 1831; d. Aug. 15, 1833.

Delphine, b. June 24, 1835; m. Dec. 24, 1857, George T. Bunn. Child: Maurice A.

VI. MILO BARTHOLOMEW (s. Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. G. Aug. 28, 1794; m. Nov. 12, 1828, Millia T. Holbrook; d. Feb. 20, 1876.

Children.

Uri Pericles, b. March 29, 1830; m. (1) Dec. 5, 1855, Lucelia Salome Dudley, who was b. Oct. 26, 1835, and d. July 5, 1859; (2) April 2, 1862, Ann Wadhams; (3) Oct. 3, 1867, Cornelia Elizabeth Dudley. He has one child, Milo Dudley, b. Jan. 27, 1859.

Samuel Aurelian, b. Oct. 19, 1831.

Milo Achilles, b. Sept. 23, 1833; d. Sept. 16, 1837.

VII. ORLO BARTHOLOMEW (s. Thomas, Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. Oct. 20, 1801; m. Nov. 14, 1835, Julia A. Peck; d. Augusta, N. Y., May 7, 1864. (See Ministers b. in Goshen.)

Children.

Orlo, b. June 18, 1840; d. June, 1843.

Julia Adell, b. Aug. 22, 1843.

Arthur P., b. June 5, 1845.

Myron M., b. Sept. 12, 1846.

Charles M., b. July 10, 1849.

Edwin Jay, b. Aug. 16, 1850.

VII. MYRON BARTHOLOMEW (s. Thomas, Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. Jan. 19, 1803; m. Dec. 26, 1830; Jane D. Cheeseborough; d. Oct. 2, 1845.

Children, born Goshen.

Wilbert, b. Sept. 27, 1834.

Phebe Jane, b. June 14, 1837; m. Dec., 1863, Gibbs Lawton.

Cyrus, b. Aug. 21, 1841; d. Oct. 19, 1864.

Orlo T., b. Jan. 11, 1846; d. Oct. 9, 1876.

VII. SAMUEL A. BARTHOLOMEW (s. Milo, Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. Oct. 19, 1831; m. (1) Feb. 15, 1871, Ann Langdon; (2) Oct. 30, 1879, Harriet Aurelia Platt, b. Oct. 29, 1856. Child: *Samuel William*, b. Aug. 15, 1882.

VIII. CHARLES M. BARTHOLOMEW (s. Orlo, Thomas, Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. July 10, 1849; m. Feb., 1876, Nellie Manzier of Auburn, Ohio. He was graduated from Hamilton College and Auburn Theological Seminary, and is now, 1896, pastor of the Congregational Church, Owego, N. Y. Child: *Orlo Albert*, b. Feb. 18, 1878.

VIII. EDWIN JAY BARTHOLOMEW (s. Orlo, Thomas, Samuel, Josiah, Isaac, William, William), b. Aug. 16, 1850; m. Oct., 1873, Flora A. Spooner. Resides Madison, N. Y.

Children.

Florence, b. Dec. 28, 1875.

Clara May, b. July 17, 1877.

BEACH.

The three Pilgrims or first settlers of the Beach name in Connecticut were:

Richard, in New Haven, 1639.

John, in New Haven, 1643.

Thomas, in New Haven, 1647.

It is certain that Richard and Thomas were brothers, and there is a great variety of evidence that John was the brother of the other two.

I. RICHARD BEACH, one of the three pilgrims, or early settlers of the Beach name, was in New Haven in 1639; m. in 1640-1, Catherine Cook; in Stratford, Conn., 1660; in Wallingford; 1672; in Elizabeth, N. J., 1673-4; sells his farm lands in Elizabeth, 1684; his home lot in 1688 and removes to Morris Co., New Jersey.

Children, born in New Haven.

Mercy, b. June, 1642.

Benjamin, b. Oct., 1644.

Azariah, b. July, 1646.

Mercy, bap. May 21, 1648.

II. BENJAMIN BEACH (s. Richard), b. Oct., 1644; lived in Stratford; m. (1) 1670-1, Mary Peacock; (2) Feb. 1, 1677-8, Sarah Welles; (3) Widow Mary Fairchild; d. 1713, leaving property amounting to £1,205.

Children, by first wife.

Benjamin, b. Oct. 28, 1672; lived and d. in Strat.

Bethia, b. April 23, 1674; m.

Mary, b. Jan. 6, 1676; m.

By second wife.

Sarah, b. May 24, 1679; m.

Hannah, b. Sept. , 1681; m.

II. AZARIAH BEACH (s. Richard), b. July , 1646. Went first to Wallingford, then to Killingworth, and finally settled in New Haven, where he d. in 1696.

Children.

Maria, b. 1676.

Richard, b. Oct. 19, 1677; one of the grantees of Durham.

Thomas, b. Oct. 5, 1679; early settler of Durham.

Benjamin, b. Jan. 14, 1682.

III. BENJAMIN BEACH (s. Azariah, Richard), b. 1682; m. Dinah Birdsey of Stratford; d. 1712. His widow m. Samuel Norton of Durham, by whom she had six children.

Children.

Joseph, b. Oct. 24, 1710.

Abel, b. Feb. 9, 1712.

IV. JOSEPH BEACH (s. Benjamin, Azariah, Richard), b. at Durham, Oct. 24, 1710; m. Experience ——— of Guilford.

Children.

Miriam, b. Dec. 5, 1734.

Hannah, b. May 17, 1736.

Phebe, b. April 4, 1738. These three children were bap. in Durham.

Benjamin, b. March 25, 1740; m. Aug. 31, 1763, Abia Loomis of Torrington. Children: Levi, b. Oct. 24, 1764; bap. Dec. 23; d. Oct. 19, 1768; Ezra, b. Oct. 26, 1766; bap. Nov. 2; Miriam, b. Sept. 9, 1768; d. Nov. 12, 1768; Miriam, b. Nov. 19, 1769; bap. April 22, 1770; Levi, b. Feb. 6, 1772; Benjamin, bap. April 30, 1775.

Experience, b. Sept. 10, 1744; bap. Sept. 18, 1744.

Dinah, b. May 6, 1750; bap. May 29; d. May 31, 1750.

Dinah, b. Nov. 2, 1751; bap. Nov. 10.

Joseph, b. July 26, 1753; m. (1) Jan. 4, 1776, Eda Cook of T.; (2) Aug. 19, 1779, Jerusha Phelps. Children: Elah, b. Oct. 14, 1780; Ahira, b. Oct. 20, 1784; Horace, b. March 3, 1786.

IV. Captain ABEL BEACH (s. Benjamin, Azariah, Richard), b. at Durham, Feb. 9, 1712; m. April 5, 1738, Margaret Pickett of T., d. Oct. 3, 1796.

Children, born Torrington.

Abel, b. Dec. 18, 1740; m. March 12, 1774, Esther Peck. Children: Sarah, b. July 4, 1776; Esther, b. Aug. 20, 1780; m. Ezra Weeks.

Samuel, b. Dec. 2, 1742; m. Keziah ———. Children: Keziah, b. Oct. 10, 1768; d. Feb. 8, 1776; Mindwell, b. Dec. 16, 1770; m. Oct. 30, 1799, David M. Hall of Wallingford; Rhoda, b. May 8, 1776; Keziah, b. Aug. 16, 1779; Samuel, b. Aug. 21, 1781.

Rebecca, b. May 23, 1745; m. Dec. 1, 1768, Samuel Hurlbut.

Margaret, b. Sept. 3, 1747; m. Oct. 5, 1767, Abijah Wilson.

John, b. May 2, 1750.

James, b. Nov. 24, 1752.

Noah, b. Sept. 13, 1755; m. Feb. 19, 1778, Sarah Bradley of Winchester. Children: Mary, b. July 7, 1779; d. April 4, 1798; Sarah, b. March 7, 1781; Julius, b. Oct. 27, 1783; Susanna, b. Feb. 21, 1786; Anan, b. Jan. 22, 1787.

Martha, b. Jan. 13, 1759.

V. JOHN BEACH (s. Abel, Benjamin, Azariah, Richard), b. May 2, 1750; m. June 9, 1774, Mercy Bassett; d. at Torrington April 1, 1824; she d. May 22, 1832.

Children, born Torrington.

Abel, b. Jan. 3, 1775;* d. at Wadsworth, O., Nov. 7, 1854.

Mary or *Polly*, b. Aug. 19, 1778.

James, b. June 10, 1780.

John, b. Feb. 26, 1783; d. May 7, 1817.

Ada, b. March 12, 1787; m. Asahel Loomis.

VI. Rev. JAMES BEACH (s. John, Abel, Benjamin, Azariah, Richard), b. June 10, 1780; m. Oct. 28, 1806, Hannah Clarissa, dau. of Isaac Baldwin of Goshen; b. March 10, 1784; d. May 7, 1852. He d. June 11, 1850. (See Biographies.)

Children, born Winsted.

Lucy Baldwin, b. Aug. 20, 1807.

Hannah C., b. March 20, 1809; d. Oct. 26, 1815.

Mary, b. Dec. 16, 1814.

VII. LUCY BALDWIN BEACH (dau. Rev. James, John, Abel, Benjamin, Azariah, Richard), b. Aug. 20, 1807; m. Dec. 16, 1830, Henry Hazen Hyde (s. Wilkes and Sarah Hazen Hyde), b. July 1, 1805; she d. Feb. 7, 1846, at the home of her father, Winsted, Conn. He m. (2) Feb. 14, 1856, Sarah B. Shepard (dau. Preston S. and Hannah Passmore Shepard of Boston), d. Nov. 28, 1873; she d. April 6, 1896. Both buried at Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Boston.

Children, born at Catskill, N. Y.

James Beach, b. Nov. 13, 1831; d. Jan. 7, 1850; while an undergraduate student at Yale. Buried at Winsted; Conn.

Henry Baldwin, b. Feb. 15, 1834; m. March 29, 1864, Annie Fitch, b. Nov. 5, 1845, at Coxsackie, N. Y. Children: Annie Baldwin, b. Jan. 15, 1865; d. Sept. 2, 1865. Mary Baldwin, b. Nov. 9, 1867; m. Oct. 14, 1885, Sidney Dillon Ripley. Children: Anna Dillon, b. Aug. 7, 1886; Henry Baldwin Hyde, b. Nov. 19, 1889; Sidney Dillon, Jr., b. Dec. 10, 1890; James Hazen, b. June 21, 1892.

Mary, b. Sept. 4, 1839; d. Jan. 1, 1840. Buried at Catskill.

Lucy Baldwin Beach, b. Aug. 20, 1841; unm.

VII. MARY BEACH (dau. Rev. James, John, Abel, Benjamin, Azariah, Richard), b. Dec. 16, 1814; m. May 22, 1839, Caleb Jackson Camp of Winsted, b. June 12, 1815. She d. Dec. 18, 1880.

Children, born Winsted.

Mary M., b. March 4, 1842; m. Oct. 23, 1866, Hermon E. Curtis. He d. March 22, 1878, at Fort Reid, Palatka, Florida. Children: Clinton James, b. Aug. 21, 1870; Mary Beach, b. July 10, 1872; d. Aug. 24, 1872; Helen Camp, b. Nov. 28, 1875; Harry, d. in infancy.

* From Torrington records: Rev. Alex. Gillett m. March 30, 1797, Abel Beach and "Rocksey" Taylor.

Augusta Beach, b. April 3, 1845; m. Oct. 17, 1871, Franklin A. Rising.
 Children: Franklin Camp, b. Jan. 18, 1873; Mary Beach, b. Dec. 6, 1875; Kate Bosworth, b. May 6, 1878.
James Beach, b. Oct. 15, 1846; d. Nov. 13, 1849.
Anna Beach, b. Aug. 2, 1850; d. March 24, 1852.
Ellen Baldwin, b. Aug. 16, 1855; unm.

I. JOHN BEACH, Pilgrim, was in New Haven, 1643; in Stratford, 1660; in Wallingford, 1670-1; d. 1679.

Children.

Elizabeth, b. 1652; m. Eliasaph Preston and had seven children.
John, Jr., b. 1654; m. ———; had one s. and four daus.; lived always in Stratford.
Mary, b. 1656; m. ———; no children recorded.
Thomas, b. 1659; m.; had thirteen children; four d. young.
Nathaniel, b. 1662; m.; had ten children, Stratford.
Hannah, b. 1665; m. twice; had no children.
Sarah, b. 1667.
Isaac, b. 1669; m. Hannah Birdsey; had six children; removed from Wallingford to Stratford; d. 1741.
Joseph, b. 1671.
Benjamin, b. 1674; m.; had nine children. Was in Wallingford, removed to North Haven, Branford, and thereabouts.

Note. — Such discrepancies in different records that his descendants cannot be traced further with the means at command.

I. THOMAS BEACH, was in New Haven, 1647; m. Sarah Platt in Milford, 1652; settled in M., 1657-8; d. there in 1677.

Children.

Sarah, b. 1654; m. ——— Lyon; removed to Newark, New Jersey.
John, b. 1655.
Mary, b. 1657; m. ———.
Samuel, b. 1660; d. ———; no children.
Zophar, b. 1662; m.; removed to New Jersey, and the ancestor of the many by the name in that state.

II. Deacon JOHN BEACH (s. Thomas), b. 1655; went to Wallingford in 1673-4; m. there in 1678; d. W., 1700. One of the original members of the church there, Feb., 1675, and at one time deacon.

Children.

Lettice, b. Dec. 24, 1679; m. William Ward.
Mary, b. 1681; d. Sept. 1, 1688.
Hannah, b. March 17, 1684; m. 1708, Eliphalet Parker.
Thomas, b. Feb. 14, 1686; m. Hannah Atwater.
John, b. Oct. 15, 1690.
Samuel, b. Nov. 29, 1696; m. 1718, Phebe Tyler. The ancestor of the family in Litchfield and, probably, in Hartford.
Caleb, b. 1699; m. (1) Eunice Tyler; (2) Margaret Thompson; (3) Hannah ———. Resided Winchester, Conn.

III. Deacon JOHN BEACH (s. John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, Oct. 15, 1690; m. (1) Aug. 18, 1715, Sarah Tyler, mother of his oldest child; she d. 1716; (2) Feb. 22, 1717, Mary, dau. of Samuel and Sarah Royce of Wallingford; b. Feb. 17, 1695; d. at G. Oct. 27, 1767; he d. at G. May 9, 1773. Both buried in East Street cemetery.

Children.

Barnabas, b. July 1, 1716; m. Sarah Thompson; d. about 1800, in state of New York. They had eight children: Zerah; Sarah, m. Elisha Blin; Silas, m. Betsey Vaill; Hannah; William; Allen; Eliza; Catherine. His children removed from Goshen and will not be traced further.

Adna, b. Jan. 11, 1718.

Edmund, b. Feb. 18, 1720.

Linus, b. Dec. 5, 1721.

Amos, b. Jan. 28, 1724.

Mary, b. April 28, 1726; d. young.

Jacob, b. Dec. 5, 1728.

Samuel, b. Dec. 22, 1729.

John, b. April 21, 1731.

Royce, b. Oct. 19, 1733.

Baldwin, b. July 26, 1736; d. 1776; unm.

Mary, b. Oct. 27, 1739; d. about 1785; unm.

III. CALEB BEACH (s. Thomas, John), b. at Wallingford, 1699; m. May 26, 1726, Eunice Tyler; (2) Oct. 4, 1733, Margaret Preston. Eunice, his first w., d. Jan. 10, 1733. He d. at Goshen Jan. 13, 1761.

Children.

Sarah, b. Wallingford, Oct. 26, 1728; m. Elon Andross of W.

Caleb, b. W., March 10, 1732; m. Nov. 19, 1756, Lois Preston, in Goshen. Child: Jotham, b. G., Aug. 26, 1757. He removed to New Ashford, Mass.

Hezekiah, b. G., 1760; removed to New Ashford.

Joel, b. Torrington, —; m. Amy Johnson; resided in Winchester, Conn.

Margaret, b. —; m. Nov. 21, 1765, Jabez Norton.

IV. ADNA BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, Jan. 11, 1718; m. June 9, 1741, Hannah Miles; she d. Dec. 6, 1775. He d. — 10, 1783. Both buried in East St. cemetery.

Children, born Goshen.

Fisk, b. May 15, 1742.

Miles, b. Nov. 14, 1743.

Hannah, b. Feb. 28, 1745; m. (1) Oct. 28, 1764, Uri Hill. Child: Mary Ann, b. Feb. 4, 1766; (2) Nov. 13, 1769, Ephraim Starr; d. Feb. 26, 1826. Children: Lucretia, Anna, Hannah, Sarah, Abigail, Truman, Lucy, Ephraim, William.

Mabel, b. April 22, 1748; m. Jan. 26, 1766, John Carrington. Children: Harry, Anne, Mabel.
Adna and *Ebenezer*, twins, b. Aug. 4, 1750; d. June 23, 1751.
Anne, b. Oct. 2, 1752; d. July 30, 1753.
Adna, b. June 16, 1754; d. Aug. 1, 1754.
Anne, b. Nov. 18, 1755; m. Gideon Hurlbut. Children: Anne, Ezra, Ira, and Sally, Susan, Sybil; the three last named b. March 26, 1788.
Adna, b. Nov. 10, 1757.
Susannah, b. Oct. 31, 1760; m. John Reed, Canaan.
Salome, b. June 14, 1763; m. Job Marsh, New Hartford.
Ebenezer, b. May 30, 1766; m. Lucy Steele. Children: Lucy, Julia, George.

IV. Deacon EDMUND BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, Feb. 18, 1720; m. Mary* Deming, dau. Benjamin Deming; d. at Lexington, N. Y., aged 84.

Children.

Luman, b. ———; m. Feb. 2, 1764, Anne, dau. Benoni Hills; d. April 19, 1777. She d. at Norfolk, Jan. 26, 1777. Children: Sylvia, m. Jonathan Phelps of Torrington; Anne; Amanda, b. April 7, 1764.
Lucy, b. Jan. 27, 1746; m. Oct. 10, 1764, Ambrose Hill. Children: Reuben, b. Jan. 19, 1765; Lucia, b. Aug. 5, 1767; m. Samuel Baldwin.
Wait, b. Oct. 25, 1747; m. Jan. 9, 1767, Huldah Loomis of Torrington; d. Dec. 28, 1810. Children: Aaron Loomis, Miles, Nancy, Miles, Huldah, Amanda, Wait, Melinda.
Lydia, b. Oct. 28, 1749; m. Jesse Buell; had eight children.
Lois, b. Aug. 4, 1751; m. Seth Lockwood.
Edmund, b. April 27, 1753; d. Sept. 15, 1755.
Abner, b. Jan. 29, 1755; m. Polly, dau. Rev. — Marsh, New Hartford.
Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1756. (See Miles Gen.)
Edmund, b. July 24, 1758; m. Luzan, dau. Capt. Timothy Stanley.
Jonathan, b. Oct. 2, 1761; m. Lucy, dau. of Samuel Baldwin. Children: Erastus, Alvah, Lydia, Ebenezer, Harlow, Elisha, Seth, Luman, Wait, Asahel Hooker, Lucy. (This family removed to Lexington, N. Y., about 1800.)
Catherine, b. June 6, 1762; m. (1) Stephen Goodwin. Child: Stephen, b. March 5, 1781; m. (2) July 17, 1783, Seth Hills; d. at Rochester, N. Y., 1850.
Amanda, b. April 7, 1764; m. Elisha Stanley.

IV. LINUS BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. at Wallingford, Dec. 5, 1721; m. Dinah, dau. Nathaniel and Phebe Royce.

Children, born Goshen.

Oliver, b. Sept. 13, 1748; m. Abigail, dau. Samuel Oviatt; d. at Mt. Morris, N. Y.

*I find in other records "Mercy" and "Prudence."

- Ruth*, b. Dec. 8, 1749; m. Noah Tuttle. Children: Tyrannus, b. July 13, 1774; m. Esther Ives. Roxa, m. Philo Howe; Polly, m. Jeremiah Norton; Edward, m. Lorrain Cox (Royce); Rice, m. Elizabeth Dunson; Hannah, m. Luman Kellogg; Birdsey, m. Laura Black.
- Mineas*, b. May 17, 1751; m. May 23, 1776, Asenath, dau. Benjamin Ives; d. Nov. 27, 1832.
- Linus*, b. Nov. 22, 1752; m. June 1, 1775, Elizabeth Abbott of Cornwall. Child: Seth, b. Feb. 22, 1776. Removed to state of New York.
- Dinah*, b. April 20, 1754; m. Dec. 24, 1778, Stephen Mix. He was in the Revolutionary army between seven and eight years. Removed to state of N. Y.
- Michael*, b. Feb. 3, 1756; m. Aug. 7, 1773, Eunice Hester, as recorded; Francis Beach says to "Eliza Castle of Roxbury." Removed to Genesee. Child: Shelton, b. Oct. 2, 1784.
- Martin*, b. Feb. 23, 1758; d. Nov. 8, 1776, in New York. (See Rev. Soldiers.)
- Medad*, b. Sept. 9, 1760; m. ———.
- Royce*, b. June 15, 1762; removed to new country.
- Lura*, b. Aug. 12, 1764; m. ——— Walker of Sheffield, Mass.
- Mary*, b. Aug. 2, 1766; d. Nov. 6, 1771.
- Huldah*, b. Feb. 10, 1769; m. Daniel Miles Welton. Child: Laura, b. Aug. 14, 1793; m. Jona. F. Baldwin.

IV. AMOS BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, Jan. 28, 1724; m. Dec. 24, 1746, Sarah Royce, who d. about 1820.

Children, born Goshen.

- Chloe*, b. Sept. 24, 1747. (See Ives Gen.)
- Chauncey*, b. Oct. 31, 1748.
- Ambrose*, b. Jan. 14, 1750; d. July 8, 1776, at Ticonderoga, while in the army.
- Amos*, b. Aug. 27, 1751; m. Oct., 1780, Olive Carrington of Farmington.
- Brewen*, b. March 21, 1753.
- Abraham*, b. Jan. 25, 1755; d. June 5, 1777. Was in Rev. army.
- Esther*, b. Jan. 7, 1757.
- Obil*, b. Dec. 25, 1758; went to Genesee, about 1791.
- Sarah*, b. Oct. 21, 1760; m. Feb. 1, 1781.
- Isaac*, b. June 23, 1762; went to Genesee.
- Roswell*, b. July 14, 1764.
- Seneh* (dau.), b. March 3, 1766.

IV. JACOB BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, Dec. 5, 1728; m. Sept. 19, 1753, Bethiah, dau. of John Watson of West Hartford.

Children, born Goshen.

- Francis*, b. Oct. 13, 1755.
- John*, b. April 28, 1757; m. Sarah Burr of Norfolk. Removed to State of New York.
- Israel*, b. July 6, 1759; m. Polly Booth of Roxbury; d. in Bloomfield, N. Y., July 10, 1836.

- Sabra*, b. Aug. 24, 1761; m. (1) Dr. Levi Stocker of Poultney, Vt.; (2) William Beach.
- Bethiah*, b. Feb. 10, 1763; m. Amos Booth of Roxbury. Children: Watson, Philomela, Helen, Jason, Cyrus, Laura, Joel, William B., b. Nov. 14, 1800; Bethiah.
- Julius*, b. Jan. 19, 1765.
- Jacob*, b. Oct. 6, 1767; d. about 1810.
- Ashbel*, b. Oct. 6, 1769; m. Lorana, dau. Ashbel Humphrey. Removed to E. Bloomfield, N. Y. Children: Biercy, Laurania, James, Parthena, Nancy, Sabra.
- Philomela*, b. March 21, 1772; d. 1776.
- Jason*, b. March 10, 1774; d. 1781.

IV. JOHN BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, April 21, 1731; m. March 12, 1755, Lois Ives of Litchfield; d. about 1760.

Children, born Goshen.

- Keziah*, b. Aug. 18, 1755.
- Abi*, b. Jan. 28, 1757. (See Towner Gen.)
- Lois*.

IV. ROYCE BEACH (s. John, John, Thomas), b. Wallingford, Oct. 19, 1733; m. June 9, 1756, Phebe Soper of Litchfield; d. Sept. 18, 1766.

Children, born Goshen.

- Ira*, b. Aug. 18, 1757.
- Roxa*.

V. FISK BEACH (s. Adna, John, John, Thomas), b. May 15, 1742; m. Oct. 26, 1763, Martha Carrington of Wallingford; d. Goshen, March 16, 1801. She d. Sangerfield, N. Y., March 15, 1814.

Children, born Goshen.

- Hunn*, b. July 7, 1764.
- Martha*, b. Aug. 5, 1766. (See Norton Gen.)
- Lucy*, b. Nov. 9, 1768; m. Ebenezer Hale; d. at Clinton, N. Y., Jan. 1851. Children: Pallas, d. Goshen, July 27, 1806; Sybil, m. ——— Bristol of Clinton; John.
- Sybil*, b. June 14, 1771; m. Sept. 2, 1790, Augustus Cook; d. at Wallingford, Sept. 28, 1792.
- Jesse*, b. Sept. 6, 1773; m. Olive, dau. Ezekiel North; d. G., Dec. 22, 1839. Child: Horatio North, b. June 28, 1803; m. Jan. 28, 1830, Mary, dau. of Allen Lucas; d. G. Oct. 5, 1832. Child: Edward, b. May 19, 1831; m. Feb. 22, 1860, Laura Johnson.
- Hannah*, b. Dec. 14, 1775; m. Dr. Elisha North. Children: Sybil Maria, m. Elisha Mitchell; Eliza; Erasmus Darwin, b. Sept. 3, 1806; m. 1836, Phebe Swathel; William H., b. Sept. 1, 1808; d. Oct. 6, 1857, unm.; Harvey; m. Athalie Adam; Ellen Phebe. m. Rev. John Coit; d. Oct. 15, 1843, leaving six children; Ann Hinman, b. Dec. 25, 1817; m. Oct. 5, 1841, Dr. Bolton.

Uri, b. Jan. 31, 1778; m. (1) Jan. 14, 1801, Sally Winchell; (2) Feb. 21, 1834, Anna King. Removed about 1801 to state of N. Y. Children: Eliza, b. Nov. 27, 1801; m. George Rice; Hunn, b. July 31, 1803; m. Ann Welfare; Clarinda, b. Sept. 23, 1811; Ebenezer Hale, b. April 16, 1809; m. Mary Rice; Ransom, b. Feb. 6, 1814; John Carrington, b. March 14, 1816; Harvey Milton, b. May 25, 1818.

Fisk, b. April 6, 1781; d. May 31, 1781.

V. Colonel MILES BEACH (s. Adna, John, John, Thomas), b. Nov. 14, 1743; m. (1) Jan. 3, 1771, Abigail Hopkins; (2) Oct. 6, 1783, Sarah Butler of Hartford; d. at Hartford, Feb. 14, 1828. She d. at H., Dec. 19, 1840.

Children.

Sally, b. July 31, 1785; d. Dec. , 1800.

Abigail, b. Sept. 28, 1787.

Miles, b. Sept. 21, 1789; m. 1817, Catherine Butler. Children: Henry, b. June 7, 1818; Mary, b. July 7, 1820.

John, b. Jan. 28, 1792; m. (1) Nov. 6, 1816, Mary Tabor Danforth, and (2) June 9, 1828, Jerusha Danforth. Children: Mary Catherine, b. July 30, 1817; Edward Danforth; Sarah Elizabeth; John; George Spencer; James Seymour; Maria Jerusha, b. July 11, 1831; Alfred Mosely, b. April 26, 1835.

Betsy, b. May 26, 1794; unm.

V. ADNA BEACH (s. Adna, John, John, Thomas), b. Nov. 10, 1757; m. Oct. 11, 1781, Mary, dau. Capt. Timothy Stanley; d. at Winchester, April 20, 1820; she d. Sept. , 1837.

Children, born Goshen and Winchester.

Horace V., b. Sept. 10, 1784; m. (1) Nov. 30, 1809, Harriet A. Camp of Lexington, N. Y.; she d. Dec. 31, 1812; (2) Oct. 25, 1814, Huldah, dau. Joseph Bailey. Children: Infant, b. and d. April 5, 1811; Infant, b. and d. Jan. 9, 1812; Horace, b. Dec. 24, 1812; m. Catherine Giddings. Children: Harriet Camp, b. Feb. 15, 1837; Caroline H., b. Feb. 11, 1839; — Cicero, b. Sept. 23, 1815; m. Dec. 7, 1843, Samantha Bailey; Infant, b. and d. Dec. 5, 1816; Albert N., b. July 19, 1818; Adna S., b. June 25, 1820; Joseph M., b. March 28, 1822; Harriet U., b. Jan. 10, 1824; Ann Maria, b. Jan. 27, 1826; d. March 27, 1826; Mary S., b. May 27, 1827; Sarah C., b. March 30, 1829; Mary Johnson, b. Aug. 9, 1832.

Sally, m. Samuel Wetmore of Winchester. Children: Mary S. and Harriet E.

Fisk, m. Roxa Tyler.

Polly.

Hannah, m. Henry Blake of Winchester. Children: Sarah and Mary, b. July 21, 1813; Henry B., b. May 20, 1817; Lucius D., b. Sept. 9, 1819; Hannah H. and Harriet, b. May 6, 1824; d. April, 1825; George, b. April 16, 1826; Elijah F., b. May 22, 1830; Hubert, b. Aug. 31, 1832; d. June, 1841.

Adna, m. Abigail (Bailey) Showers.

Sybil, m. Allen Blake of Winchester. Children: Hervey V., Maria E., Samuel A., Celia, Louisa, Infant, d. ———.
Silas, m. Lovina Ford.

V. CHAUNCEY BEACH (s. Amos, John, John, Thomas), b. Oct. 31, 1748; m. Dec. 24, 1772, Catherine, dau. of William Alvord; d. May 12, 1825.

Children, born Goshen.

Infant, b. and d. June 3, 1774.

Erastus, b. June 3, 1775.

Olive, b. May 2, 1777; d. Feb. 9, 1797.

Lucy, b. Oct. 6, 1778.

Ambrose, b. Aug. 14, 1780.

Abraham, b. May 12, 1782; d. Jan. 15, 1842.

Elisha, b. June 23, 1783; m. Nov. 5, 1812, Lucretia, dau. of Nathaniel Norton of E. Bloomfield, N. Y. Children: Mary Norton, b. Dec. 26, 1813; Julia, b. Nov. 5, 1815; Henry, b. Aug. 6, 1817; Nathaniel Norton, b. Dec. 9, 1818; Martha Elizabeth, b. July 16, 1820; William Augustus, b. April 17, 1822; George, b. March 22, 1824; d. April, 1825; Sarah, b. July 1, 1827; d. April 30, 1831; Elisha, b. Nov. 21, 1828.

Theron, b. July 9, 1785; m. March 30, 1815, Hannah, widow of Birdsey Norton. Child: Hannah, b. Jan. 7, 1816; m. Nov. 11, 1835, Edgar S. Van Winkel of New York. Children: Mary DuBois, b. Nov. 3, 1836; Louisa Hannah, b. Nov. 24, 1837; Elizabeth Starr, b. June 5, 1840; Edgar Beach, b. March 4, 1842.

Catherine, b. June 29, 1787; d. Aug. 4, 1814.

Chauncey, b. May 5, 1789.

Nathaniel, b. Oct. 24, 1791; d. Sept. 30, 1819.

V. FRANCIS BEACH (s. Jacob, John, John, Thomas), b. Oct. 13, 1755; m. (1) April 28, 1779, Rachel, dau. of Benjamin Ives, who d. without children, Feb. 27, 1796; (2) Grace, the widow of Seth Roberts, who d. Feb. 28, 1834. He d. Aug. 24, 1844.

Children, born Goshen.

Rachel Ives, b. Sept. 6, 1797; m. Nov. 1, 1818, Charles Humphrey, and removed to Wadsworth, Ohio. Children: Infant son, d.; Lois Eliza; Louisa; Charles.

Francis A., b. Oct. 3, 1799; m. Dec. 25, 1822, Maria, dau. of William Hurd. Children: William Hopson, b. Sept. 19, 1824; Martha, b. July 20, 1826; m. Dec. 25, 1846; one child, Mary, b. 1851. Watson, b. July 16, 1829; Mary, b. July 3, 1832; m. April, 1852, one child, Rhoda, b. May, 1853; Francis, b. May 18, 1835.

Anna E., b. Nov. 25, 1801; m. Henry Trowbridge; removed to Lewiston, N. Y.

Sophronia W., b. Nov. 10, 1807; d. aged 22.

V. JULIUS BEACH (s. Jacob, John, John, Thomas), b. Jan. 19, 1765; m. Eunice, dau. Samuel Oviatt, Jr.; d. Nov. 7, 1848. She d. Jan. 1, 1845.

Children, born Goshen.

Abigail, b. Oct. 5, 1790. (Humphrey Gen.)

Julius, d. age five.

Stella, b. Sept. 24, 1797. (Humphrey Gen.)

Eunice, b. Nov. 21, 1799; m. (1) Abijah Brown of Norfolk; (2) May 8, 1839, Samuel Palmer of Goshen.

Julius, b. Feb. 8, 1802; m. Betsey Humphrey; removed to Ohio. Children: Harriet Eliza, Julius Clinton, Elizabeth, Louisa L., Mary Emily, George W.

Eveline, b. June 4, 1805; m. Munson Carter; removed to Illinois. Child: Munson, b. Sept. 11, 1836.

Clarissa, b. Dec. 5, 1807; m. Ezra Foot; removed to Wisconsin.

Albert, b. Nov. 13, 1809; m. Sept. 11, 1831, Adeline Pinney; d. June 3, 1849. She d. Nov. 25, 1853. Children: Ellen Adelaide, b. March 24, 1833; m. March 26, 1854, James O. Northway; Julius Albert, b. Feb. 6, 1835; Stella Adeline, b. Nov. 28, 1836; Grove Pinney, b. Feb. 26, 1839; d. Sept. 24, 1840; Antoinette, b. June 15, 1844; Amorette, b. May 25, 1847; Joseph Ashbel, b. July 2, 1849.

VI. HUNN BEACH (s. Fisk, Adna, John, John, Thomas), b. July 7, 1764; m. Peggy Foot; d. Oct. 28, 1796.

Children, born Goshen.

Clarinda Thomson, b. May 26, 1791; d. Aug. 30, 1805.

Hunn Carrington, b. Sept. 18, 1794; m. Aug. 10, 1836, Mary C. De Koven of Middletown. Children: Helen, b. Jan. 18, 1842; Mary, b. June 17, 1844; Elizabeth, b. 1847; Margaret, b. Nov., 1853.

Harvey Foot, b. April 30, 1796; d. at Auburn, N. Y.

VIII. EDWARD BEACH (s. Horatio, Jesse, Fisk, Adna, John, John, Thomas), b. May 19, 1831; m. Feb. 22, 1860, Laura Johnson; d. April 3, 1871.

Children, born Goshen.

Mary E., b. May 7, 1861.

Laura Jane, b. May 9, 1864; graduated Vassar College, 1896.

Ella C., b. Feb. 22, 1866.

VI. AARON LOOMIS BEACH (s. Wait), m. and had *Aaron Loomis*, *Flavel*, *Edmund*, and *Hannah*.

VI. MILES BEACH (s. Wait), m. Huldah Grant, and had children, *Almeda*, who m. William H. Whiting. Children, *Malinda*, *Janet*, *William D.*; *Lewis*, d. young; *Miles*, m. Charlotte Bancroft. Children: *Emmeline*, *Loomis*, *Mary*, and *Jonathan*; *Hannah*, m. Henry Judd of Litchfield; *Edmund*, m. Ann E. Mackay of New York.

VII. CLARINDA C. BEACH (dau. Uri), m. Henry T. Levi, and had children, *Henry B.*, *Mary Eliza*.

VII. JOHN C. BEACH (s. Uri), m. and had children: *Lyman A.* and *Ellen Janet*.

VII. HUNN BEACH (s. Uri), m. and had children: *Sally*, *Eliza M.*, and *Julia*.

III. SAMUEL BEACH (s. John, Thomas), b. at Wallingford, Dec. 29, 1696; m. (1) April 29, 1718, Phebe Tyler, dau. of William Tyler of W.; b. Oct. 5, 1700; d. Feb. 12, 1731; (2) March 23, 1732, Hannah, dau. of Joseph and Hope (Cook) Benham. After her husband's death she m. Noah Wadhams, Sr., with whom she lived about seven years previous to his death.

Children.

Beulah, b. at W., March 19, 1719; m. Sept. 28, 1737, Enos Abernethy of W. Children: Naomi, m. John Cook of Coos, N. Y.; Abigail, m. Elisha Miller of Farmington; Samuel, resided in Cheshire; Beulah, m. Abner Beach of Litchfield.

Rhoda, b. Nov. 26, 1720; m. Matthew Blakely of W.

Zophar, b. Feb. 10, 1723; m. Dec. 10, 1741, Elizabeth, dau. of Noah Wadhams of G.; d. at Litchfield, March 24, 1799. Children, b. Litchfield: Abner, b. Oct. 13, 1748; m. April 23, 1770, his cousin, Beulah Abernethy; Benoni, b. Aug. 24, 1750; m. ——— Long; Cephas, b. June 30, 1752; Anne, b. April 23, 1754; m. Seth Landon of Litchfield; Daniel, b. Dec. 9, 1755; Elihu, b. March 17, 1758; m. Mercy Moseley of Simsbury; Zophar, b. Feb. 1, 1761; m. Martha Gilbert of Litchfield; Noah, b. Aug. 21, 1764.

Phebe, b. Jan. 2, 1725; m. ——— Tuttle.

Samuel, b. Dec. 22, 1728.

Esther, b. Jan. 6, 1733; m. (1) ——— Birge; (2) ——— Davis.

The above-named born at Wallingford.

Benias, b. Litchfield; m. ———. Children: Senior, Lovell, Rebecca.

David, b. Litchfield.

Laban, b. Litchfield, Sept. 2, 1745.

Juno, d. when a child.

Eunice, m. (1) ——— Culver; (2) ——— Blanchard. —

Hannah, m. Abiel Smith of Goshen.

IV. SAMUEL BEACH (s. Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Dec. 22, 1728; m. Sept. 7, 1749, Rachel Strong.

Children, born Litchfield.

Lois, b. Nov. 6, 1749; m. July 8, 1773, Earl Stanley of Goshen. Children: Mercy, b. Nov. 21, 1773; Rachel, b. May 19, 1775; Lois, b. Jan. 29, 1777; Sibyl, b. Nov. 12, 1778; Norman, b. July 25, 1780; d. April 26, 1781; Norman, b. Nov. 18, 1782; Anne, b. July 26, 1784; George, b. Sept. 18, 1787; d. Nov. 4, 1788.

Ezekiel, b. March 13, 1751.

Thomas, b. March 4, 1753.

Ashbel, b. April 4, 1755.

Phoebe, b. April 1, 1757; m. ——— Sill of Lyme.

Rachel, b. Sept. 17, 1760; m. Joseph Gilbert of Hartland.

Samuel, b. Aug. 13, 1763.

Nancy, b. Feb. 28, 1766.

Charles, b. May 20, 1768; m. (1) Wealthy Bond; (2) ———. Child:

Laura, m. Austin Ensign of Hartland.

Sybil, b. June 2, 1771.

Candace, m. Apollos More.

IV. DAVID BEACH (s. Samuel, John, Thomas), m. Jan. 24, 1763, Lucy Muckelstone.

Children.

Orange, m. Lucy Stocking. Children, born at L.: Harvey, b. Oct. 16, 1791; Almira, b. Feb. 7, 1794; David, b. Feb. 9, 1796.

Jesse.

Lucinda, b. April 18, 1772; m. Samuel Woodward or Woodin.

IV. LABAN BEACH (s. Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Sept. 2, 1745; m. Feb. 25, 1765, Sarah Kilbourn.

Children.

Laban, b. ———; m. ———, 1787, Naomi Cook of Wallingford. Children: Almon, b. 1788; d. June 27, 1805; Nancy, b. Feb. 27, 1790; Elias, b. 1791; d. Nov. 14, 1793; Raphael, b. June 6, 1795; Lydia, b. April 18, 1797; Seymour, b. Dec. 26, 1798; m. Nov. 28, 1822, Lucina Catlin. Children: David S., b. Feb. 3, 1824; John Henry, b. Feb. 14, 1826; Ann Maria, b. June 28, 1828; Infant, Dec. 1, 1831; Andrew Catlin, b. June 8, 1833; Lucy Eliza, b. April 21, 1836; — Laban, b. March 25, 1801; m. March 9, 1823, Ann Webster; Frederick, b. 1803; d. Jan. 23, 1805; Frederick, b. April 7, 1806; m. Nov. 7, 1828, Amelia Stephens; Maria, b. 1809; d. Sept. 20, 1809; Almon, b. Nov. 8, 1810; Spencer, b. June 6, 1816.

Sarah, m. Calvin Gilbert of L.

Lydia, b. June 10, 1771; m. Deacon Daniel Norton.

Lucretia, b. May 27, 1774; m. ——— Clark of L.

Anson, b. Feb. 11, 1777; m. Sept. 20, 1798, Pamela Abernethy. Children: Anson B., b. May 5, 1804; Ursula, b. May 12, 1813; m. Oct. 27, 1831, Alvin Beach; Almira, b. Feb. 22, 1816.

Honor, m. Samuel Green, Canaan.

Ursula, m. (1) Leman Emmons; (2) ——— Page.

Julius, m. Jan. 10, 1811, Fanny Atwell. Children: Lorenzi and Louisa, daus., Jan. 6, 1812; Theron, b. Feb. 17, 1814; Sophronia, b. March 19, 1816.

Andrew, m. Polly Garner of Goshen.

James, m. ——— Merrills, dau. of Nathaniel.

V. ABNER BEACH (s. Zophar, Samuel, John, Thomas), m. April 23, 1770, Ruth Abernethy.

Children.

Enos, b. April 23, 1771; m. Jan. 27, 1796, Susannah Green. Children: Lyman, b. April 2, 1796; Anne, b. June 20, 1797; Almeda, b. Aug. 14, 1798; Malinda, b. Oct. 20, 1799; Harriet, b. March 20, 1801; Lucinda, b. July 21, 1802; Beulah, b. Jan. 6, 1804; Catherine, b. June 6, 1806; Alvin, b. July 20, 1807; m. Oct. 27, 1831, to Ursula Beach; Mary, b. Aug. 26, 1811; Samuel G., b. May 27, 1815; m. Jan. 17, 1836, Elmira Beach; Susan, b. Dec. 19, 1819.

Prudence, b. Dec. 2, 1772; m. William Spencer of L.

Heman, b. Jan. 25, 1775; m. (1) Oct. 27, 1794, Clarissa Kilbourn, who d. Sept. 20, 1818; (2) Feb. 14, 1819, Phebe Landon; he d. in 1840. Children: Mercy, b. June 8, 1801; Milo, b. June 9, 1803; m. Nov. 18, 1823, Rhoda P. Hungerford; Clarissa, b. June 15, 1810; Heman, b. June 23, 1813; m. Jan. 16, 1837, Eliza Thomas.

Ruth, b. May 24, 1777; m. Samuel Garner of Goshen.

John, b. April 17, 1779; m. (1) Dec. 26, 1806, Delia Hillhouse, who d. March 14, 1820; (2) Nov. 9, 1820, Lucy Wadhams. He d. at G. April 18, 1852. Children, b. G.: Sarah, b. July 4, 1808; Eliza, b. Sept. 30, 1810; Delia, b. Sept. 9, 1814 (See Norton Gen.); John, b. April 16, 1817; Abraham, b. May 27, 1824; m. Aug. 18, 1851, Pamela D. McCarter. Children: Anna Alida P., b. June 28, 1853; d.; Ella S., b. Aug. 5, 1854; d.; Anna S., b. March 30, 1856; Flora, b. 1860; Abraham L——; Joseph, b. April 8, 1826; m. April 9, 1850, Eliza A. Tabor. Child: John Cornelius, b. April 5, 1854.

Abner, b. ———; m.

Eleanor, b. Feb. 14, 1788.

V. DANIEL BEACH of Goshen (s. Zophar, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Dec. 9, 1755; m. Feb. 1, 1771, Susannah Beach; d. 1838.

Children.

Olive, b. Aug. 3, 1772; m. Daniel B. Gale.

Huldah, b. March 18, 1784; m. Levi Neil of Goshen. —

Susannah, b. Feb. 7, 1787; m. Jeremiah Ranney.

Daniel, b. April 13, 1789; m. Alice, dau. of Reuben Hart; d. Dec. 26, 1859. She d. Jan. 18, 1880. Children: Mary, b. Jan. 28, 1812; m. William Landon; d. March 30, 1881; Lucia, b. Sept. 19, 1813; m. Smith Beach; d. June 2, 1881; Lois, b. Sept. 10, 1817; m. Lewis Richards; Amzi, b. Feb. 18, 1820; m. (1) ——— Blake; (2) Chloe Bartholomew; Lorenzo, b. Dec. 3, 1825; d. Jan. 11, 1847.

Deborah, b. ———; m. Harry Collins, Litchfield.

Asahel, b. ———; m. (1) July 4, 1822, Almeda Osborn; (2) ———.

Anne.

V. NOAH BEACH (s. Zophar, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Aug. 21, 1764; m. (1) Jan. 1, 1783, Elizabeth Harrison; (2) Aug. 21, 1808, Sally Spencer; d. at L., April 12, 1851.

Children, born Litchfield.

Luman, b. Sept. 9, 1783; m. May 15, 1804, Sally Barnard. Children: George B., b. Feb. 15, 1806; m. Caroline Richards; David, b. March 6, 1808; Chauncey, b. Nov. 29, 1810; Betsey, b. June 7, 1812; Emeline, b. March 5, 1814; Zophar, b. Jan. 10, 1821.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 7, 1785.

Zophar, b. Nov. 16, 1788.

Samuel, b. May 30, 1792.

Erastus, b. Feb. 9, 1795.

Minerva, b. Sept. 28, 1798.

Louisa, b. June 5, 1805.

Henry Harrison, b. May 24, 1809; m. Oct. 8, 1832, Mary Louisa Sage of G. Children: Minerva L., b. Sept. 30, 1835; m. Hiram Grant of Smithville, N. Y.; Elizabeth H., b. Sept. 13, 1837; m. Sept. 13, 1858, Horace Bancroft; M. Gertrude, b. June 24, 1839; William H., b. Dec. 22, 1841; Sarah E., b. May 22, 1844; Helen M., b. June 13, 1846; Edward, b. June 27, 1848; Infant, b. 1849; d. 1850; Charles, b. Nov. 4, 1852.

Miranda Spencer, b. Dec. 28, 1811.

Noah Wadhams, b. June 24, 1816; m. Angeline Bierce.

V. SENIOR BEACH (s. Benias, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Litchfield; m. March 10, 1781, Rachel Stocking.

Children.

Anne, b. Nov. 30, 1781.

Barnia, b. March 2, 1784.

Candace, b. March 30, 1786.

Dennis, b. Jan. 28, 1788.

Amanda, b. May 15, 1792.

Alcida, b. April 23, 1794.

Lovel, b. July 26, 1796; m. Nov. 5, 1822, Harriet A. Prescott.

Horatio, b. March 30, 1799.

Cynthia, b. April 26, 1802.

Luna, b. Sept. 21, 1804.

V. LOVEL BEACH (s. Benias, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. ———; m. Jan. 27, 1799, Orilla Kilbourn.

Child.

Clarissa, b. April 15, 1804.

VII. ZOPHAR BEACH (s. Luman, Noah, Zophar, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. at Litchfield Jan. 10, 1821; m. Aug. —, Mary Hazard; she was b. Jan. 7, 1828; d. May 7, 1894, at G.

Children, born Goshen.

Charles H., b. March 10, 1848; d. Dec. , 1858.

Frances Elizabeth, b. July 28, 1849.

Anna Louisa, b. Sept. 12, 1851.

Mary Ella, b. Aug. 11, 1857; m. Aug. 23, 1882, the Rev. Charles B. Strong. Child: Carl Humphrey, b. June 27, 1893.

Emma Clara, b. Oct. 29, 1860; d. Aug. 9, 1862.

Arthur Nelson, b. Sept. 18, 1867; m. May 2, 1894, Mary Emma Owen of W. Suffield. Child: Charles Owen, b. March 1, 1895; d. March 3, 1895.

BROOKS.

I. CHARLES BROOKS resided in Durham and d. there. He m. Mehitabel, dau. of Joseph Norton. She was b. at Durham July 12, 1730; and probably removed after husband's death, with her father, to Goshen, in 1760. She d. Goshen Jan. 1, 1767.

Children, born Durham.

Joseph.

Phebe, b. July 19, 1755; m. Augustus Hills, ———, and was mother of four sons and three daus. Her husband was in company of horse commanded by Capt. Theodore Parmele, at New York, in 1776. She d. at Geneseo, N. Y., ———.

Asa, b. Nov. 19, 1756; m. Betsey, dau. Samuel ———.

Francis.

II. JOSEPH BROOKS (s. Charles), b. Durham about 1753; m. Amanda, dau. Cyprian Collins, ———; d. Goshen, Aug. 17, 1808. She united with the church in G. July, 1792, and her life adorned her Christian profession. She d. at E. Bloomfield, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1830.

Children.

Harvey, b. Oct. 26, 1779.

Leeman, b. March 1, 1781; d. at E. Bloomfield May 21, 1839.

Birdsey, b. Jan. 3, 1783; m. Huldah Boughton of E. Bloomfield.

John, b. Aug. 31, 1784; unmarried.

Nancy, b. Aug. 4, 1786; m. Heman Parmele of Litchfield.

Hiram, b. Nov. 4, 1788; m. Harriet Taylor of Bloomfield, N. Y.

Collins, b. Feb. 8, 1791; d. unmarried in Pa.

Philo, b. April 15, 1793; d. on the Miss. River.

Ira, b. Feb. 21, 1795; d. at Irondequoit, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1839, unm.

Clarissa, b. Aug. 15, 1796; m. Jabez Fosdick, Hartford, N. Y.

Homer, b. Sept. 11, 1799; d. in Texas, June 30, 1836; unm.

Fabius, b. Aug. 23, 1802; d. at Sharon young.

III. HARVEY BROOKS (s. Joseph, Charles), b. at Goshen Oct. 26, 1779; m. Polly, dau. John and Mary (Pratt) Taylor, April 24, 1803. She was b. at Goshen July 14, 1781; d. Goshen Aug. 22, 1858. He d. Feb. 17, 1873. They united with the church at the same time, Nov. 5, 1820. He was chosen one of the deacons of the church Nov. 2, 1838, and held the office until his death. A memorial window in the church edifice bears the truthful inscription:

In Memory of
 HARVEY BROOKS
 Born 1779 — Died 1873
 An Officer Of This Church For 35 Years
 He Was A Faithful Man
 And Feared God Above Many.

Children.

Isaac P., b. Jan. 31, 1804.
Watts H., b. July 24, 1808.

IV. ISAAC P. BROOKS (s. Harvey, Joseph, Charles), b. Jan. 31, 1804; m. (1) Elizabeth Ann Ganey of —, Ga.; (2) her sister, Edna Ganey, who d. Oct. 9, 1841. He m. (3) Eliza McLendon of —, Ga., who was the mother of his youngest child.

Children.

Hervey, b. Feb. 18, 1826.
Ann, b. April 15, 1827.
Napoleon, b. April 11, 1829; d. Oct. 4, 1840.
Isaac Watts, b. June 14, 1830.
Mary Candace, b. March 28, 1832.
Reddick Henry, b. Aug. 17, 1834; d. Aug. 28, 1846.
Elizabeth, b. June 17, 1836.
Homer, b. June 8, 1838.
Augustus, b. Jan. , 1842.

IV. WATTS H. BROOKS (s. Harvey, Joseph, Charles), b. at Goshen, July 24, 1808; m. Mary, dau. John and Mary (Ripley) Wadhams, April 30, 1834. She united with the church Sept. 3, 1826; d. at G. Sept. 5, 1873. He was held in high esteem as a neighbor and citizen. Three times he was elected to represent the town in the legislature. He d. at G. July 3, 1886, leaving behind him an unspotted record as a man, a husband, and a citizen.

Children.

John W., b. Jan. 19, 1836.
Isaac W., b. Nov. 8, 1838; unm.
Mary Elizabeth, b. April 30, 1842; d. May 9, 1862.
Amanda Collins, b. May 8, 1849; unm.

V. JOHN W. BROOKS (s. Watts, Harvey, Joseph, Charles), b. Jan. 19, 1836; m. Marana, dau. Lewis Mills and Laura (Foot) Norton, Nov. 20, 1860. Residing at Torrington, engaged in banking in partnership with his brother, Isaac W. (1897).

Children, born Goshen.

Charles Lewis, b. Oct. 3, 1861; d. Aug. 26, 1862.
Mary Eliza, b. Nov. 19, 1863.
John Norton, b. Aug. 25, 1870.

VI. JOHN NORTON BROOKS (s. John, Watts, Harvey, Joseph, Charles), b. Aug. 25, 1870; m. Alice Elizabeth Atkins of Torrington, Sept. 21, 1892.

Children, born Torrington.

Laura Marana, b. Jan. 22, 1894.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 5, 1895.

BUELL.

Among the company who, with their pastor, the Rev. John Warham, emigrated from England to this country, in the year 1630, and who first located at Dorchester, near Boston, and later removed to Windsor, was WILLIAM BUELL, the common ancestor of all of that name in this country. It is supposed that he was from Wales. His name is said to be on the first distribution of lands in Windsor, in 1639-1640. His death is recorded on the records of the church in Windsor as having occurred Nov. 23, 1681.

His sons were *Samuel*, b. Sept. 2, 1641, and *Peter*, b. in 1644.

II. SAMUEL BUELL (s. William), b. Sept. 2, 1641; m. Deborah Griswold of Windsor Nov. 13, 1661; removed to Killingworth. They had twelve children.

Children.

Samuel, b. about 1663.

Deborah, b. Oct. 18, 1665.

Hannah, b. Sept. 6, 1667; d. young.

Mary, b. Nov. 25, 1669; m. Henry Porter of Windsor.

John, b. Feb. 17, 1671; removed to Lebanon.

Hannah, b. May 4, 1674; m. Joseph Porter of Windsor.

William, b. Oct. 13, 1676.

David, b. Feb. 15, 1678.

Josiah, b. March 16, 1680.

Mehitabel, b. Aug. 22, 1682; d. young.

Peter, b. Dec. 3, 1684.

Benjamin, b. 1686.

It appears by genealogical records that the family of Buells had become numerous in the early part of the last century, particularly in Killingworth.

III. Deacon JOHN BUELL (s. of Samuel, William), b. at Killingworth Feb. 17, 1671, m. Mary Loomis Nov. 20, 1695; removed from Lebanon to Litchfield in 1720; he d. at L. April 9, 1746; she d. at L. Nov. 4, 1768. They were buried in the cemetery southwest from the village. The following inscriptions are on the stones at their graves. "Here lies interred the body of Capt. John Buell, Esqr.,

who lived in the office of a deacon in the Church in Litchfield, and departed this life April the 9th, 1746, in the 75th year of his age."

"Here lies the body of Mrs. Mary, wife of Deacon John Buell. She died Nov. 4, 1768, aged 90, having had 13 children, 101 grandchildren, 22 great-grandchildren."

In the "ancient family book" of John Buell is the following record, evidently made by himself:

"The time when we, John and Mary Buell was married, with the time of our children's births.

"We was married Nov. 20, 1695: and *Mary* our first daughter was born November the 11, 1696. *John* our second child but first son was born February the 1, 1698. *Isaac*, our second son was born March 27, 1701: and he deceased May 3, in the same year: and *Abigail* our fourth child was born March 26, 1702: and *Hannah* our fifth child was born December 7, 1703; and *Louis* our sixth child was born March 12, 1706: and *Deborah* our seventh child was born January 24, 1708: and *Peter* our third son but eighth child was born May the 22, 1710: and *Ebenezer* our fourth son but ninth child was born March 16, 1713. *Solomon*, fifth son but tenth child was born August 30, 1715: and *Jonathan* our sixth son but eleventh child was born December 13, 1717, and *Elizabeth* sixth daughter but twelfth child was born April 27, 1720: and *Rachael* our seventh daughter but thirteenth child was born May 22, 1723."

In an ancient manuscript book kept by Deacon John Stanley of Farmington there is a copy of a resolution of the General Assembly, relative to the settlement of Litchfield, the Indian name of which was "Bantum":

"At a General Assembly held at Hartford May 14, 1719. Upon the petition of Leftenant John Marsh of Hartford, and deacon John Buell of Lebanon, with others, praying liberty under Committees appointed by the towns of Hartford and Windsor, to settle a town westward of Farmington at a place called Bantome:—

"This Assembly did grant liberty and full power unto the said John Marsh and John Buell, and partners settling, being in the whole 57 in number, — to settle a town at said Bantome: — the said town to be divided into sixty rights; three whereof are to be improved for pious uses in said town; and the other fifty seven, shall be as soon as may conveniently, settled upon by the Undertakers, or upon their failure by others that may be admitted: — said town to be in length East & west 8 miles 3 quarters and 28 rods: and in breadth seven miles and a half; being bounded Eastward by Mattatuck river; — westward, the bigger part of the most Western branch of Shipag river, and partly upon the wilderness; and South by Waterbury bounds, and a West line from Waterbury unto Shipage river, — said town to be known by the name of Litchfield, and to have the follow-

ing figure for a brand for their horse-kind Viz 9. — and the same powers and privileges that other towns in this colony do enjoy are hereby granted unto said town."

From the above it appears that he was a deacon in the church in Lebanon before his removal to Litchfield, and also that he was one of the most active promoters of the settlement of the then wilderness of Bantome. He was one of the first deacons of the church in L., and was associated for a time in this office with Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin from Guilford, who in 1738 or 9 became one of the first settlers of Goshen.

He was in comfortable circumstances as regards property when he came to L. and added to his means by industry and economy and used his money freely in relieving the wants of the needy.

The following incident illustrates his readiness and ability to do this and the story has traveled to the far West and we have read of its location in Wisconsin, and, later, Nebraska. During one of the hard winters (supposed to be about 1740), there came a man from Cornwall whose family were destitute of bread, it being a time of great and general scarcity. Entering the door of the good man, the conversation was substantially as follows: "Deacon Buell, have you any grain?" "Yes, I have some." "Well, if you will let me have some I'll pay you the money for it; for we are in great want." "Have you got any money?" "Yes, a little." "Here," said Deacon Buell, leading him to the door, and pointing to a house not far off; "Go to that man, and you can get some grain for the money, and not without money; mine I want to keep for people that have'n't got any money."

When the township of Goshen was divided into shares and sold, Deacon Buell bid off one share, for 150 pounds, in the currency of the colony (old tenor). This was probably for his son Jonathan, who was then in his 21st year. The first meeting of the proprietors was held in his dwelling-house and he was chosen moderator. He superintended the laying out of his lands here, and at the time of his death a very considerable portion of his real estate was held by him, both in L. and G. Shortly after his death all of the lands he owned in both these towns were divided by quitclaim deeds between his children.

Of his children, *Mary*, m. Col. Ebenezer Marsh of Litchfield. *John*, who was of age when his father left Lebanon, remained and lived and died there. *Isaac*, d. young. *Peter*, *Ebenezer*, and *Solomon* resided in Litchfield. *Elizabeth*, m. Ezra Plumb, March 29, 1739. *Rachael*, m. — Fitch of New Milford.

IV. JONATHAN BUELL (s. of John, Samuel, William), b. at Lebanon, Dec. 13, 1717, came to Litchfield with his father in 1720;

m. Lydia Landon of Litchfield, Dec. 10, 1741; b. at Southampton, L. I., about 1722; d. at Goshen Jan. 12, 1812. He d. at G. Aug. 20, 1796.

He was known as Captain Jona. Buell. He lived in the southern part of the town, on the line of L., about 70 rods south of the home, long known as the Brooks Place, his house painted red, now gone. When he built he supposed his house was about eight rods north of the Litchfield line, but later it was found that the line passed through his house, but he was always accounted a resident of G. They were both members of the Congregational Church in G., were exemplary in their lives, and left behind them good reasons why their posterity should call them blessed.

Children, born Goshen.

Lydia, b. at G. Nov. 11, 1742; m. John Collins, s. of the Rev. Timothy Collins of Litchfield. They had a family of three sons and five daughters.

Mary, b. Nov. 1, 1745; m. Jesse Judd of Litchfield, by whom she had eight children; after his death she m. Col. Moses Lyman of Town Hill, G., and had two children. She d. Oct. 7, 1835. She was a Christian, but never connected with any church.

Jesse, b. April 10, 1748; m. Lydia, dau. of Deacon Edmund Beach. They resided at Cornwall Hollow and later removed to Salisbury. This woman was the heroine of the Spinning match, described elsewhere. They had eight children, three sons and five daughters. She d. and he m. (2) — Rogers of Cornwall.

Nancy, b. Aug. 16, 1750; d. Feb. 22, 1766, of a lingering and painful disease, which she bore with Christian trust and patience.

Jonathan, b. June 9, 1753; m. Marana, dau. of Col. Ebenezer Norton, Nov. 20, 1774, at the time she was 17 years of age. They lived happily together, and by industry and economy acquired a handsome property, which was used to bless and benefit many around them. He made bequests to different Christian objects in his will, and while he was never connected with any church, his life was that of a Christian. His wife was an earnest Christian, a member of the church before the settlement of Mr. Hooker. She d. Oct. 20, 1828. He d. Feb. 14, 1847. Dea. Lewis M. Norton has given him credit for a great deal of information in regard to the earlier days, which he has incorporated in his records. Mr. Buell was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and was present at the taking of Burgoyne, and at New York, under Gen. Washington, at which time he held the office of sergeant.

Isaac, b. Sept. 2, 1755; d. Sept. 5, 1755.

Timothy, b. May 3, 1757; m. Olive, dau. of Col. Ebenezer Norton Nov. 13, 1777.

Ashbel, b. Aug. 6, 1759.

Lucretia, b. June 3, 1763; m. John Norton.

Pitt, b. Jan. 3, 1767.

V. ASHBEL BUELL (s. Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. at G. Aug. 6, 1759; m. to Polly Merriman, about June 20, 1787; she

d. at G. June 20, 1813; he d. at G. Oct. 10, 1841. He was a cripple from the age of ten years, from a hip disease.

Children.

Lucretia, b. at G. July 27, 1792; m. to Amos Sanford Aug. 26, 1813; d. at G. Aug. 10, 1847; she d. at G. March 1, 1864. Their children were Henry, b. July 4, 1814; m. Cecilia A. DeForest, Dec. 16, 1835; Caroline M., b. March 2, 1816; m. to Harlow Buell Jan. 28, 1836; Nancy M., b. July 23, 1819; m. Lorenzo M. Wadleigh of Vermont; Lorrain, b. Sept. 25, 1821; d. June 8, 1825; Infant, b. Dec. 29, 1823, lived 17 days; Alson, b. Oct. 12, 1825; m. to Lucretia Jane Price; Edward, b. Nov. 25, 1827; m. Violette Gardner; he was a physician; Julia L., b. Dec. 29, 1831; m. William Benedict of Norwalk; Buell, Sept. 12, 1834; d. at G. Oct. 6, 1853.

Horace, b. March 6, 1795.

Nancy, b. July 17, 1797. (See Miles Baldwin.)

Timothy, b. Feb. 20, 1800.

V. PITT BUELL (s. Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. at G. Jan. 3, 1767; m. to Miriam Griswold, widow of Darius and dau. of Capt. Stephen Goodwin; he d. at New Haven, Ill., Dec. 17, 1828; she d. at Saratoga Springs, Jan. 3, 1839.

Children, born Goshen.

Frederick, b. Oct. 19, 1793; d. unmarried at New Haven, Ill., Sept. 20, 1819.

Caroline R., b. Feb. 24, 1799; m. William P. Robinson, Aug. 20, 1820. She had six children, Lucretia, who d. in infancy; Lucretia, b. Jan. 3, 1823; William Pitt, b. May 15, 1825; George Frederick, b. Aug. 11, 1827; William Pitt, b. March 5, 1829; Caroline, b. Feb. 4, 1831. Her husband d. Nov. 17, 1831, and she m. (2) Jonathan Buell of East Bloomfield, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1846.

VI. HORACE BUELL (s. of Ashbel, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. at Goshen March 6, 1795; m. to Julia Bennett of Lansing, N. Y.

Children.

Harlow G., b. May 25, 1816.

Orlando H., b. March 2, 1818.

Mary Marana, b. March 24, 1820; d. Oct. 24, 1834.

Jonathan, b. Oct. 27, 1823; m. Jane Holmes, Jan. 14, 1845.

Julia, b. Feb. 7, 1826; d. Feb. 9, 1826.

Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 29, 1833.

Horace Bennett, b. Aug. 22, 1837.

V. Deacon TIMOTHY BUELL (s. Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. at G. May 3, 1757; m. Olive, dau. of Col. Ebenezer Norton, Nov. 13, 1777. In Feb., 1799, he removed with his family to East Bloomfield, New York, where they were both members and he a

deacon in the church, and where they spent the remainder of their lives, enjoying a competency and having the confidence and respect of all who knew them. She d. April 6, 1815; he d. Jan. 26, 1850.

Children, born Goshen.

Lucy, b. April 7, 1778; m. Daniel Steele, Dec. 25, 1799; he d. March 14, 1813, and she m. (2) Bayze Baker. She was the mother of six children, all of whom were married. She d. Jan. 31, 1850.

Eunice, b. Aug. 11, 1780; m. Azel Sprague, Dec. 2, 1802. They had two children, b. at E. Bloomfield: Grotius, b. Oct. 11, 1803, and Nathaniel, b. May 25, 1807. Her husband d. and she m. (2) Thomas H. Kellogg, May 20, 1814, and by him had Thomas H., b. July 20, 1816, and Mary, b. Nov. 6, 1819.

Jonathan, b. Oct. 11, 1784.

Theron, b. May 22, 1787.

Timothy, b. Dec. 8, 1791.

Eben Norton, b. April 8, 1798.

VI. JONATHAN BUELL (s. of Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. at G. Oct. 11, 1784; removed with his father's family to E. Bloomfield, in 1799; m. Sally, dau. of Daniel Rice, April 22, 1807; she d. at E. Bloomfield Nov. 29, 1845, and he m. (2) Caroline B. Robinson Oct. 12, 1846.

Children, born E. Bloomfield.

Mortimer, b. Nov. 11, 1808.

Pomeroys B., b. March 28, 1812; d. March 6, 1837.

Henry, b. Sept. 13, 1815.

Sally Ann, b. May 2, 1820.

Mary S., b. Aug. 19, 1823; m. to Eri F. Wilson of Rushford, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1844. Have one child, Julia Shephard, b. Dec. 22, 1845.

VI. THERON BUELL (s. of Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. May 22, 1787; m. Love Collins of East Bloomfield, Dec. 5, 1810; he d. at E. Bloomfield, Sept. 13, 1833.

Children.

Azel S., b. Oct. 28, 1811.

Mary Ann, b. June 21, 1814; m. to Samuel Carter, Aug. 5, 1835.

Jane, b. Oct. 21, 1816.

William, b. Jan. 9, 1825.

Elizabeth, b. July 27, 1830.

VI. TIMOTHY BUELL (s. of Deacon Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. Dec. 8, 1791; m. to Lucy, dau. of Daniel Rice, Aug. 24, 1814.

Children.

Olive, b. Aug. 30, 1815; m. to Frederick Munson, Feb. 14, 1833.
 Their children: *Lansing*, b. May 23, 1834; *George*, b. Jan. 2, 1838; *Buell*, b. Jan. 24, 1842; *Franck*, b. July 8, 1851.
Caroline, b. May 8, 1817.
Frederick, b. April 29, 1819.
Charles, b. March 17, 1821; d. July 3, 1823.
Augustus, b. Jan. 31, 1824.
Alice, b. Sept. 15, 1826.
Charles, b. June 14, 1829.
Ellen, b. Jan. 1, 1832; m. the Rev. Alexander McGlashan, 1857.
John, b. June 24, 1834.

VI. EBEN N. BUELL (s. of Deacon Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. April 8, 1798; m. Rebecca Root Oct. 4, 1821.

Children, born Geneseo, N. Y.

George C., b. Oct. 12, 1822.
Wealthy Ann, b. Jan. 22, 1825.
Mary S., b. June 25, 1827.
Henry Tryon, b. Jan. 12, 1830.
Emily J., b. May 22, 1832; d. Nov. 6, 1838.

VII. MORTIMER BUELL (s. of Jonathan, Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. Nov. 11, 1808; m. to Edna Boughton of Victor, N. Y.

Children.

Two infants.
Pomeroy B., b. June 24, 1836; d. Feb. 28, 1837.
Catherine Maria, b. May 20, 1838.
Augusta Williams, b. July 21, 1841.
Arthur Stone, b. Sept. 18, 1843.
Albert Mortimer, b. April 17, 1846.
Jesse.
Walter.

VII. HENRY BUELL (s. of Jonathan, Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. Sept. 13, 1815; m. Sarah Ann Mather of Richmond, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1836.

VII. AZEL S. (s. of Theron, Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. Oct. 28, 1811; m. Maria Adams of E. Bloomfield, Oct. 1, 1833.

Child.

Theron, b. Aug. , 1834.

VII. FREDERICK BUELL (s. of Timothy, Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. E. Bloomfield, April 29, 1819; m. to Eliza Storrs, Oct. 24, 1844.

VII. GEORGE C. BUELL (s. of Eben N., Dea. Timothy, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. Geneseo, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1822; m. Julia Augusta Gilkson, May 20, 1845. She d. at Rochester, N. Y., March 2, 1847.

Child.

Franklin H., b. April 11, 1846; d. July 24, 1846.

VII. HARLOW G. BUELL (s. of Horace, Ashbel, Jonathan, John, Samuel, William), b. at Goshen May 25, 1816; m. to Caroline Sanford Jan. 28, 1836.

Child.

Lucretia, b. Sept. 1, 1840.

COLLINS.

I. JOHN COLLINS, immigrant from England, with his wife, in 1638. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, now the oldest military company in the U. S., in 1644. He was a shoemaker. He had one child, by his wife, Susanna. He d. March 29, 1670.

II. JOHN COLLINS (s. John), b. about 1644; m. (1) Mary Trowbridge; (2) June 3, 1669, Mary Stephens, widow of Henry Kingsnoth; (3) Dorcas Swain, widow of John Taintor. He d. at Branford, Conn., in 1704. His first w. d. 1668. He was a shoemaker. In 1663 he removed to Middletown, thence to Saybrook, Branford, Guilford, in 1671, Branford.

Children.

John, b. 1665.

Robert, b. 1667.

Mary, probably by second wife, m. — Chapman.

III. JOHN COLLINS (s. John, John), b. —, 1665; m. July 23, 1691, Ann, dau. John and granddaughter of Governor William Leete. She was b. Aug. 5, 1671; d. Nov. 2, 1724; he d. Jan. 24, 1751.

Children.

Ann, b. May 9, 1692; m. March 31, 1720, Daniel Bartlett.

Mary, b. April 11, 1694; d. Feb. 2, 1729.

John, b. Feb. 23, 1696; m. April 26, 1716, Rachel Mix of New Haven.

Timothy, b. Feb. 11, 1698; d. Feb. 19, 1698.

Timothy, b. April 13, 1699.

Daniel, b. June 13, 1701; m. Lois Cornwall, March 15, 1725; d. Oct. 8, 1751.

Susannah, b. Sept. 25, 1703; d. Oct. 5, 1703.

Samuel, b. Nov. 2, 1704; m. Mary Leete, Oct. 20, 1731; d. Dec. 6, 1784.



FRANKLIN BURTON'S RESIDENCE. ERGATED 1760.

Mercy, b. Jan. 19, 1707; m. Samuel Hobson; d. Aug. 12, 1796.

Oliver, b. Oct. 18, 1710; m. Elizabeth Hall, Ann Smithson, and Abigail Bartlett.

Aviss, b. April 1, 1714; m. Peter Buell of Litchfield.

IV. Reverend TIMOTHY COLLINS (s. John, John, John), b. at Guilford, April 13, 1699; graduated from Yale in 1718; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Elizabeth Calkins Hyde of Lebanon, Jan. 16, 1723. He d. at Litchfield, ———, 1776. He was the first settled minister in Litchfield, and because of that became the owner of one proprietor's right, which in this instance was one-sixtieth of the township. It is probable that it was through the influence of Deacon John Buell, also from Lebanon, that he was called to the pastorate. He was ordained in June, 1723, and continued in the ministerial office until his dismissal in 1752. In 1753 he was appointed justice of the peace. While in the ministry he was well known as a practicing physician, and he made that his business after his dismissal. He held the office of justice for a term of years and so united in his practice the three professions of theology, medicine, and law. (See physicians.)

Children.

Oliver, b. March 7, 1724; m. Sarah Hyde of Lebanon June 22, 1746.

Anne, b. Aug. 24, 1725; m. Isaac Baldwin, March 7, 1751.

Charles, b. Aug. 5, 1727; m. Ann Huntington of Lebanon June 18, 1752.

Lewis, b. Aug. 8, 1729; d. in infancy.

Rhoda, b. May 3, 1731; m. four times.

Cyprian, b. March 4, 1733; m. Jan. 9, 1756.

Ambrose, b. March 30, 1737.

John, b. June 1, 1739; m. Sarah Parmele, Jan. 8, 1769.

V. CYPRIAN COLLINS (s. Rev. Timothy, John, John, John), b. at Litchfield, March 4, 1733; m. Jan. 9, 1756, Azuba Gibbs of Litchfield, b. Dec. 13, 1734; he d. at Goshen Jan. 7, 1809; she d. in G. Aug. 24, 1823, aged 89 years.

Rev. Timothy Collins had purchased from Samuel Towner, 110 acres of land on the west side of East St., March 4, 1745. In July, 1759, he deeded 50 acres of this to his son Cyprian. The first purchase made by Cyprian was four acres on the west side of East St., of Benoni Hills, and upon this the house long occupied by his son Timothy was built. At the time of the purchase the house had been begun to be built by Hills, and it was from this, with additions, that the house now owned by Franklin Burton was built. So far as can be ascertained, this is — with a single exception — the oldest house in the town that is now, 1895, used as a residence.

Cyprian Collins was industrious and his large family were trained to similar habits. When he came to Goshen nothing had been done

towards the clearing of his lands. He was always an attendant upon public worship, and had his children baptized by "owning the covenant," as it was called. In Sept., 1808, he united with the church.

Children.

Ambrose, b. at Litchfield Feb. 28, 1756.
Triphena, b. Aug. 21, 1757; m. Abraham Wadhams.
Amanda, b. March 27, 1759; m. Joseph Brooks. (See Brooks Gen.)
Philo, b. Jan. 5, 1761; m. Olive Foot.
Anna, b. Nov. 21, 1762; m. Moses Wadhams.
Luranda, b. May (Aug.?) 28, 1764; m. Elijah Towner.
Rhoda, b. June 30, 1766; m. Alexander Norton.
Timothy, b. Jan. 11, 1769; m. Miriam Norton.
Cyprian, b. Nov. 6, 1770; m. Huldah Norton.
Phebe, b. Jan. 25, 1773; m. David Wadhams.
Tyrannus, b. ———, 1775; m. Eliza Goodwin.

VI. AMBROSE COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. at Litchfield Feb. 28, 1756; m. Mercy, dau. of Samuel Baldwin. She united with the church July 1, 1792; d. March 4, 1821. He d. Sept. 1, 1839.

Children.

Augustus, b. May 13, 1780; d. July 4, 1807, at Charleston, S. C.
Anne, b. Jan. 23, 1782; m. Ethan Walter.
Calvin, b. Dec. 18, 1783; m. Mary Ann Wright.
Ambrose, b. Aug. 26, 1786; m. Effie Hickock of Danbury.
Cyprian, b. June 25, 1788; m. Jennet Scoval.
Samuel Baldwin, b. April 17, 1790.
Nervina, b. Sept. 6, 1792; d. ———, 1838.
John Hyde, b. Oct. 26, 1794; m. Eliza C. Washburn.
George Lewis, b. Sept. 8, 1796; d. Oct. 15, 1817.
Laura, b. July 2, 1799.
Clara Maria, b. Sept. 4, 1801; m. Christopher F. Wheeler.
Freelove, b. April 12, 1804; m. Amasa N. Chapin.

Ambrose Collins resided in the southwest part of the town, on the north side of the west road to Milton.

VI. PHILO COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen Jan. 5, 1761; m. Olive Foot, Nov. 3, 1782. He d. May 8, 1833; she d. Feb. 7, 1738. Both buried in the west-side cemetery. She united with the church in 1804.

Children.

Olive, b. Sept. 19, 1783; m. Benjamin Sedgwick.
Martha, b. Sept. 1, 1786.
Betsy, b. Aug. 22, 1795; m. Julius Bell.
Harriet, b. March 9, 1798; m. William Miles. (See Miles Gen.)
Emily, b. Sept. 13, 1801; m. Oakey M. Hogeland.

VI. Captain TIMOTHY COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. at Goshen, Jan. 11, 1769; m. Miriam, dau. David Norton, Sept. 8, 1791. She d. Goshen, May 6, 1843; he d. at G. April 22, 1846.

Children.

Homer, b. Dec. 10, 1793; m. Anne Wadhams.

Cicero, b. July 30, 1798; m. Allitia Gaylord.

Plato, b. Aug. 7, 1803; d. Dec. 26, 1834.

Virgil, b. March 4, 1810; m. Jane Lucas.

VI. CYPRIAN COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen, Nov. 6, 1770; m. Huldah, dau. Aaron Norton, May 7, 1793; d. E. Bloomfield, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1843; she d. at E. Bloomfield, Dec. 17, 1843.

Children.

George W., b. Feb. 8, 1797; m. Cynthia Newton.

Hiram L., b. June 30, 1799; m. Ann H. Cooley.

Betsey, b. Oct. 9, 1801; m. Philo Hamlin.

Hascaline, b. July 8, 1803; m. Patty Boughton.

Guy, b. May 8, 1805; m. Maria Ellis.

William and Mary, b. March 26, 1807; he d. Dec. 12, 1807; she d. July 29, 1809.

Azubah, b. Aug. 22, 1808; m. Horace Lee.

William, b. Dec. 25, 1810; m. Emily Stimson.

VI. TYRANNUS COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen, —, 1775; m. Eliza Goodwin, —.

Children.

Nelson.

Virgil A.

Clara Eliza, b. Nov. 9, 1810; m. Ethan Walter, March 19, 1836. Removed to Chicago, where he was in the mercantile business. Their children: Henry E., b. Goshen, March —; William A., b. Chicago, June —, 1846.

Montgomery.

Horatio G.

Lucius M.

James G.

James L.

VII. JOHN HYDE COLLINS (s. Ambrose, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen, Oct. 26, 1794; m. Eliza C. Washburn, May 12, 1822. She was b. March 4, 1803.

Children.

Gertrude E., b. Sept. 27, 1824; d. Feb. 10, 1828.

Frances A., b. April 6, 1827.

Gertrude Josephine, b. April 30, 1830.

John Washburn, b. June 6, 1845.

VII. OLIVE COLLINS (dau. Philo, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Sept. 19, 1783; m. Benjamin Sedgwick, July 9, 1809; admitted a member of the church in G. July, 1804; d. Cornwall, July 11, 1859; he d. Cornwall March 14, 1857.

Children.

Philo C., b. July 18, 1810; m. Eliza, dau. of John Adams, Litchfield, Oct. 2, 1833. Their children: William, b. Nov. 7, 1834; d. March 12, 1835; Ada Louisa, b. March 16, 1836; John B., b. Jan. 25, 1840.

Major-General *John Sedgwick*, b. Sept. 13, 1813; killed in the battle at Spottsylvania, May 9, 1864.

Olive C., b. Jan. 15, 1817.

Emily, b. Nov. 6, 1819; m. William Welch, M.D., of Norfolk.

Eliza, b. Nov. 7, 1824; d. Feb. 15, 1835.

VII. EMILY COLLINS (dau. Philo, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen, Sept. 13, 1801; m. Oakey M. Hogeland, Oct. 30, 1837; united with the church in G. July 1, 1827; d. in Ill., July 8, 1846.

Child.

Oakey M., b. July 7, 1840.

VII. BETSY COLLINS (dau. Philo, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen, Aug. 22, 1795; united with church in G. Nov. 4, 1821; m. Julius Bell of Cornwall Jan. 6, 1824.

Child.

Elizabeth M., b. ———; m. Doctor John H. Welch of New Hartford, July 12, 1848.

VII. HOMER COLLINS (s. Timothy, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen Dec. 10, 1793; m. Anna, dau. David Wadhams, Feb. 3, 1825; d. at Bushnell's Basin, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1852.

Children.

Nelson, b. April 7, 1826.

Henry, b. ———, 1829; d. aged 15 months.

Alida, b. June , 1834.

VII. CICERO COLLINS (s. Timothy, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen July 30, 1798; m. Allitia, dau. of Joseph Gaylord, Feb. 5, 1824. She d. Dec. , 1858.

Children, born Goshen.

Lucretia, b. Nov. 20, 1825; m. H. G. Smith of Plattsburg, N. Y., May 26, 185 .

Infant, b. Dec. , 1826; d. in a few days.

Edward, b. Aug. 22, 1836.

VII. VIRGIL COLLINS (s. Timothy, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. Goshen, March 4, 1810; m. Jane, dau. David Lucas, May 25, 1836; d. at Houston, Texas, June 1, 1839. She d. at G. April 4, 1843.

Children.

Eveline, b. G. Feb. 28, 1837; m. Joseph Carter.

Mary Jane, b. G. May 7, 1839; m. William H. Hotchkiss, Nov. 20, 1856.

VII. GEORGE W. COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. East Bloomfield, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1797; m. Cynthia M., dau. Isaac Newton of Goshen Dec. 14, 1820. She united with the church in Goshen Sept. 1, 1816.

Children, born East Bloomfield.

Huldah, b. Sept. 17, 1821.

Mary, b. Nov. 8, 1822.

John W., b. Sept. 26, 1824.

Elizabeth, b. July 8, 1826.

Thirza, b. Oct. 18, 1828.

George J., b. Nov. 4, 1831; d. 1833.

Constantine, b. April , 1834.

VII. HIRAM L. COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. E. Bloomfield, June 30, 1799; m. Ann H. Cooley Oct. 9, 1827.

Children, born East Bloomfield.

Edward B., b. Sept. 15, 1829.

Mary N., b. Sept. 10, 1830; d. April , 1834.

Infant, b. April , 1835, d. same month.

Maria J., b. April 6, 1836.

Henry, b. Jan. 4, 1839.

Mary, b. July 5, 1841.

VII. HASCULINE COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. E. Bloomfield, July 8, 1803; m. Patty Boughton, Jan. 24, 1831.

Children.

Delos, b. May , 1832.

Guy, b. May , 1834.

Seymour, b. Oct. 12, 1836.

Albert, b. Oct. 27, 1842.

VII. BETSY COLLINS (dau. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. E. Bloomfield, Oct. 9, 1801; m. Philo Hamlin Jan. 12, 1823.

Children.

Cyprian, b. March 3, 1825.

Harley, b. Nov. 9, 1827.

Hasculine, b. July 7, 1843.

VII. GUY COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. E. Bloomfield, May 8, 1805; m. Maria Ellis, Nov. 5, 1829.

Children.

Shollett, b. Sept. 21, 1830.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1832.

George, b. June 20, 1833.

Daniel, b. March 26, 1836.

Hasculine, b. Feb. 16, 1839.

VII. AZUBAH COLLINS (dau. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. E. Bloomfield Aug. 22, 1808; m. Horace Lee Aug. 16, 1829.

Child.

Philo H., b. April 5, 1835.

VII. WILLIAM COLLINS (s. Cyprian, Cyprian, Timothy, John, John, John), b. E. Bloomfield, Dec. 25, 1810; m. Emily Stimson March , 1833.

Child.

Ann, b. July ———.

COOK.

The ancestors from whom most of the Cooks in Connecticut trace their descent came from Kent in England. They were of the Puritan stock. Henry Cook was at Plymouth, Mass., before 1640. He had sons, Isaac, John, Henry, and Samuel. Isaac is supposed to have remained at Plymouth, and John to have settled at Middletown. Henry and Samuel settled at Wallingford, and are the ancestors of most of the name of Cook in Connecticut, and of many in various parts of the country.

II. SAMUEL COOK (s. Henry), b. ———; m. May 2, 1667, Hope, dau. of Edward Parker of New Haven. Removed to Wallingford in April, 1670, with the first planters. His wife d. between 1686-1690; and he m. (2) July 14, 1690, Mary Roberts. He d. March, 1702. He was frequently called to fill offices of trust and responsibility in the village, and in the church, of which he was a member.

Children, by first wife.

Samuel, b. March 3, 1668, in N. H.; m. Hannah Ives.

John, b. Dec. 3, 1669, in N. H.; m. Hannah Hall.

Hannah, b. March 3, 1671-2, in Wallingford; m. Jeremiah Hall.

Isaac, b. March 10, 1673; d. April 7, 1673.

Mary, b. April 23, 1675; m. April 5, 1699, Nathaniel Ives.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 22, 1677; d. young.

Judith, b. Feb. , 1679; m. April 20, 1704, Jeremiah Howe, Jr.; d. March 20, 1708.

Isaac, b. Jan. 10, 1681; m. Sarah Curtiss.

Joseph, b. Feb. 25, 1683; m. Eleanor Johnson.

Hope, b. Sept. 27, 1686; m. Dec. 18, 1706, Joseph Benham; d. Jan. 30, 1781.

By second wife.

Israel, b. May 8, 1692; m. Elizabeth Clark.

Mabel, b. June 30, 1694; m.

Benjamin, b. April 8, 1697; d. unm. 1717.

Ephraim, b. April 19, 1699; m. Lydia Doolittle.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 10, 1701; m. Aug. 28, 1717, Adam Mott.

III. JOSEPH COOK (s. Samuel, Henry), b. Feb. 25, 1683; m. Abigail ———; (2) Oct. 14, 1714, Eleanor Johnson; d. Nov. 7, 1764. He removed from Wallingford to Goshen, in 1743, and was one of the most prominent men in the town.

Children, by first wife.

Lois, b. April 25, 1700; d. in infancy.

Samuel, b. Feb. 18, 1702.

Abigail, b. Jan. 18, 1703.

By second wife.

Phebe, b. Oct. 7, 1715; m. Feb. 21, 1751, Eli Pettibone. Children: Lois, b. Nov. 25, 1751; Eli, b. Oct. 6, 1754; Eli, b. Oct. 9, 1755. She d. about 1767.

Benjamin, b. Jan. 5, 1718; m. Jan. 20, 1741, Hannah Munson.

Daniel, b. Aug. 19, 1720; m. Elizabeth Pond.

Walter, b. Dec. 21, 1722; m. Ruhamah Collins.

Joseph, b. Jan. 18, 1726.

Lois, b. May 23, 1729.

Lambert, b. ———; m. Dec. 13, 1759, Mindwell Loomis.

Hannah, b. Nov. 15, 1735; m. June 25, 1752, Roger Pettibone; d. April 29, 1763. Children: Abel, b. Oct. 6, 1754; Eleanor, b. Sept. 11, 1757; Elisha, b. June 13, 1760; Roger, b. Aug. 28, 1762.

IV. DANIEL COOK (s. Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. Aug. 19, 1720; m. Feb. 6, 1746, Elizabeth Pond; d. Goshen 1777-8; she d. after Sept., 1791.

Children.

Samuel, b. Aug. 2, 1747, at Wallingford, went to Goshen.

Amasa, b. Oct. 26, 1749; m. March 5, 1772, Rachel Norton.

Philip, b. Feb. 2, 1752; m. Thankful Tuttle.

Lois, b. Feb. 27, 1754; m. Feb. 11, 1783, Joel Gaylord.

Lydia, b. Oct. 29, 1756; m. Moses Bartholomew. Children: Erastus; Clarry; Moses.

Daniel, b. Aug. 18, 1761; m. Elizabeth Porter.

Moses, b. April 15, 1764; m. Lydia Thomson.

John, b. Sept. 8, 1767.

IV. WALTER COOK (s. Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. Dec. 21, 1722, at Wallingford; m. Ruhamah Collins, and came to G. Later he removed to Richmond, Mass. The first two children were b. at Wallingford, the others at G.

Children.

Eunice, b. Nov. 10, 1754.

Pitman, b. June 28, 1757.

Walter, b. Sept. 10, 1764.

John, b. Oct. 2, 1767.

Sinai, b. Oct. 12, 1769.

Susannah, b. Feb. 26, 1790.

Lucy, b. ———; m. Abijah Norton.

IV. LAMBERT COOK (s. Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. ———; m. (1) Abigail ———, and settled in G. She d. Oct. 8, 1758. He m. (2) Dec. 13, 1759, Mindwell Loomis. He d. G.

Child, by first wife.

Mary, b. July 17, 1757.

Children, by second wife.

Abigail, b. Jan. 25, 1760.

Joseph, b. Feb. 25, 1762.

Hannah, Dec. 25, 1763.

Infant, June 11, 1765; d. aged one day.

V. AMASA COOK (s. Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. Oct. 26, 1749; m. March 5, 1772, Rachel, dau. of Col. Ebenezer Norton. She d. Dec. 17, 1819. He d. Dec. 4, 1821.

Children, born Goshen.

Sally, b. Dec. 28, 1772; m. May 21, 1789, Samuel Chapin; d. Aug. 1, 1828. Children: Augustus C., b. Sept. 10, 1791; m. Charlotte Lowry; Clarissa, b. May 3, 1794; m. Guy Wadhams; Laura, b. Jan. 8, 1797; m. Hiram Bennett; Amasa, b. Dec. 7, 1799; d. June 7, 1800; Amasa N., b. Feb. 11, 1802; m. Free-love Collins; Rachel E., b. Jan. 1, 1805; d. Aug. 14, 1817; Samuel, b. Jan. 12, 1809; d. March 1, 1809; Sarah C., b. June 18, 1810; m. Horace Norton; S. Nelson, b. April 25, 1813; m. Emily Gillett; M. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 7, 1816; m. H. Nelson Lyman.

Infant, b. and d. Oct. 28, 1774.

V. PHILIP COOK (s. Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. Feb. 2, 1752; m. Thankful Tuttle. Removed from G. to Nassau, N. Y., where she d. Jan. 9, 1816, aged 64. He d. March 26, 1825, aged 73.

Children.

Samuel, b. March 4, 1776, at Richmond, Mass. He m. (1) Feb. 20, 1803, Fanny Fuller of Sandisfield, Mass.; (2) June 13, 1821, Harriet Cook. He d. April 15, 1838. Child by first wife: James M. Cook, b. Nov. 19, 1807. By second wife: Samuel Henry, b. July 18, 1823, at Ballston, N. Y.

Augustus, b. Jan. 25, 1778; deaf and dumb, d. 1843.

Erastus, b. Dec. 18, 1779; m. Jerusha Hewins of Richmond, Mass. Children: Althea L., b. March 18, 1801; Maria T., b. April 19, 1802; m. Daniel Spencer, M.D., Ohio; Increase, b. Feb. 20, 1804; d. unm; Amanda; Silas; Joseph R.

Silas, b. Nov. 22, 1781; d. Aug. 24, 1811; unm.

Gratia T., b. Oct. 27, 1784; d. unm., Oct. 4, 1840.

Laura H., b. Jan. 4, 1787; m. Samuel McLellan, M.D.

V. DANIEL COOK (s. Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. Aug. 18, 1761; m. Elizabeth Porter of Goshen.

Children.

Amasa, b. —; m. (1) Polly Churchill; (2) Sally Rowe. Child, b. G.: Philip.

Phineas, b. —; m. Irene Churchill. Children: Betsy; Daniel, m. Helen Maria King; Eliza, m. Solomon Hall; Darius, m. Jane Wadhams; Mary Ann; Phineas W.; Harriet.

V. MOSES COOK (s. Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. at G. April 15, 1764; m. Lydia, dau. of Elisha Thompson. He d. Jan. 21, 1841; she d. Feb. 23, 1841.

Children, born Goshen.

George, b. July 24, 1791; m. Roxa Grant.

Harriet, b. May 25, 1794; m. Samuel Cook.

Betsey, b. March 6, 1797; d. unm., 1890.

Frederick, b. Nov. 9, 1801; m. Louisa C. McKinley.

Moses, b. March 2, 1808; m. Emily M. Beecher.

VI. GEORGE COOK (s. Moses, Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. July 24, 1791; m. Roxa, dau. of Moses Grant of Norfolk; d. 1864.

Children, born Goshen.

Caroline M., b. June 10, 1818; d. —; unm.

Ralph F., b. May 10, 1821; m. Julia E., dau. of Sterling Wooster, June 18, 1872; d. Sept. 26, 1884.

VI. HARRIET COOK (dau. Moses, Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry), b. May 25, 1794; m. June 13, 1821, Samuel Cook (s. Philip, Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry); d. April 15, 1828. He d. April 15, 1838.

Child.

Samuel Henry, b. July 18, 1823; m. June 7, 1848, *Anna P. Cochran* of Amsterdam, N. Y. Children: *Sarah Louisa*, b. Feb. 26, 1849; d. Aug. 28, 1849; *Louisa*, b. Feb. 21, 1851.

VI. **FREDERICK COOK** (s. *Moses, Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry*), b. Nov. 9, 1801; m. April , 1827, *Louisa McKinley* of Georgia; d. April 4, 1843.

Child.

Maria Elizabeth, b. Feb. 28, 1828; m. *Alexander Allen*.

VI. **MOSES COOK** (s. *Moses, Daniel, Joseph, Samuel, Henry*), b. March 2, 1808; m. Oct. 3, 1831, *Emily M.*, dau. of *David Beecher*; d. ———; she d.

Children, born Goshen.

Harriet Elizabeth, b. Oct. 17, 1832; m. Jan. 8, 1857, *James Q. Rice*.

Emily, b. May 7, 1834; d. June 4, 1834.

George Beecher, b. May 17, 1835.

Frederick Augustus, b. Jan. 27, 1838.

Moses, b. March 26, 1842; d.

William R., b. July 4, 1852; m. April 28, 1880, *Alice North*.

GAYLORD.

This family is of French descent and came from Normandy. The name "Gaillard" is found in French history as early as 1248. It is evident that about the middle of the 16th century and during the reign of Edward VI, the first of that name were refugees from persecution in France and settled in England. Here they enjoyed the religious privileges granted by Edward unmolested until the reign of Mary. When Elizabeth came to the throne their privileges were restored and James I, by an Order of his Privy Council, guaranteed to them the peaceable enjoyment of all the privileges allowed them by Queen Elizabeth. But in the reign of Charles I persecution commenced, and Archbishop Laud followed them with a malignity which caused many of them to seek an asylum elsewhere. At this time we come to the name of the first emigrant to this country, bearing the name.

I. **WILLIAM GAYLORD**, from the county of Devonshire, emigrated to New England in the spring of 1630. He was of a good family and good estate. He came over in the ship *Mary and John*, arriving at Nantucket, Boston Bay, May 30, 1630, and was made freeman Oct. 19th, the same year. He was chosen a deacon at Plymouth, Devonshire Co., England, March, 1630, when the church was or-

ganized, under the Rev. John Maverick and Rev. John Warham, who also came with the company. This was the pioneer company in the settlement of Dorchester, Mass. He signed the first land grants in D., and his own grant was recorded in 1633. Was select-man and representative to the General Court in 1635-6 and 8. He removed to Windsor, Conn., in 1638. Between 1639 and 1664 he was elected a member of the Assembly at forty-one semi-annual elections. His wife d. June 20, 1657. He d. July 20, 1673.

Children, born England.

Elizabeth, m. Richard Birge.

William, *Samuel*, *Walter*, *John*.

II. WALTER GAYLORD (s. William), b. about 1622; m. (1) April 22, 1648, Mary, dau. of Dea. Edward Stebbins; she d. June 29, 1657; (2) March 22, 1658, Sarah, dau. of William Rockwell.

Children, by first wife.

Joseph, b. May 13, 1649.

Mary, b. March 19, 1651.

Joanna, b. Feb. 5, 1653; m. John Porter.

Samuel Benjamin, b. April 12, 1655.

Isaac, b. June 21, 1657.

Children, by second wife.

Eliezer, b. March 7, 1662.

Sarah, b. April 13, 1665; m. William Phelps.

III. JOSEPH GAYLORD (s. Walter, William), b. May 13, 1649; m. July 14, 1670, Sarah, dau. of John Stanley of Farmington. He first settled in Farmington and about 1708 removed to Durham, where he d. previous to 1713.

Children.

Sarah, b. July 11, 1671; m. Thomas Judd, Jr.

Joseph, b. April 22, 1673.

John, b. Aug. 21, 1677.

William, b. 1680. Benjamin, Elizabeth, Mary.

Abigail, m. James Williams.

Joanna, m. Robert Royce.

Ruth, m. Stephen Hickox.

IV. JOSEPH GAYLORD (s. Joseph, Walter, William), b. April 22, 1673; m. Feb. 28, 1699, Mary, dau. of Joseph Hickox of Woodbury.

Children.

Elizabeth.

Joseph, d. in infancy.

Thankful.

Timothy, b. Nov. 29, 1706.

Samuel, b. July 5, 1709.

Edward.

Benjamin.

Mary.

Martha.

V. TIMOTHY GAYLORD (s. Joseph, Joseph, Walter, William), b. Nov. 29, 1706; m. (1) April 25, 1733, Prudence Royce; she d. Feb. 7, 1746; (2) Phebe Wilton, who d. Goshen in 1777.

Children, by first wife.

Prudence, b. Jan. 31, 1734; m. Jan. 25, 1753, Wait Deming.

Timothy, b. Aug. 5, 1735; m. Lydia Thompson.

Royce, b. July 17, 1737; m. Sarah Norton.

Amasa, b.

Reuben, b. June 17, 1742.

Children by second wife, born Goshen.

Titus, b. Dec. 24, 1749.

Lois, b. Dec. 22, 1751; m. Samuel Bishop.

Joel, b. May 8, 1755.

Joseph, b. April 24, 1758.

This Timothy Gaylord was a lieutenant, his commission is dated March 27, 1757; he was killed by Indians, near Fort Ann, N. Y., in 1759. The time of his coming to G. cannot be determined with certainty. Probably it was in the winter of 1748 or 9. His brother Samuel had been here previous to the sale of the township and had acquired some rights in the south part of the town which he sold to Joseph Francis of Wallingford, July 4, 1738. He sold a one-half interest. It may have been what is called a "squatter's" or "explorer's" right.

VI. JOSEPH GAYLORD (s. Timothy, Joseph, Joseph, Walter, William), b. Goshen April 24, 1758; m. April 24, 1792, Eunice, dau. of Abner Ives of Torrington. She was b. March 10, ; d. Nov. 3, 1825. He d. March 25, 1838.

Children, born Goshen.

Joseph Ives, b. Sept. 12, 1793.

Willard, b. May 21, 1799.

Aletia, b. March 4, 1801. (See Cicero Collins.)

VII. JOSEPH I. GAYLORD (s. Joseph, Timothy, Joseph, Joseph, Walter William), b. Sept. 12, 1793; m. (1) Nov. 21, 1821, Clarissa, dau. of Andrew Norton; she d. April 21, 1843; (2) Dec. 21, 1852, Eliza, dau. Lewis Mills Norton. He d. Feb. 10, 1860. She d. March 6, 1895.

Children, by first wife, born Goshen.

Mary Loraine, b. Aug. 8, 1824; m. May 22, 1850, Moses W. Gray.
Frederick, b. March 17, 1830; unm.

VII. WILLARD GAYLORD (s. Joseph, Timothy, Joseph, Joseph, Walter, William), b. May 21, 1799; m. April 27, 1825, Amy, dau. of Ira Hooker of Bristol. She was b. April 16, 1805; d. March 22, 1878. He d. Nov. 6, 1882.

Children, born Goshen.

Willard E., b. March 26, 1827; m. Sarah E. Wooster.
Charles Henry, b. March 7, 1833; m. Jeannie M. Thompson.

VIII. WILLARD E. GAYLORD (s. Willard, Joseph, Timothy, Joseph, Joseph, Walter, William), b. March 26, 1827; m. May 14, 1851, Sarah E. Wooster.

Children.

Henry C., b. March 30, 1852; unm.
Amy Lucretia, b. Feb. 17, 1858; d. Dec. 29, 1886.

VIII. CHARLES H. GAYLORD (s. Willard, Joseph, Timothy, Joseph, Joseph, Walter, William), b. March 7, 1833; m. June 10, 1856, Jeannie M. Thompson of New Haven.

Children.

William H., b. Sept. 7, 1862.
Charles E., b. March 13, 1865.

VIII. MARY LORAIN GAYLORD (dau. of Joseph I., Joseph, Timothy, Joseph, Joseph, Walter, William), b. Aug. 8, 1824; m. May 22, 1850, Moses W. Gray.

Children, born Goshen.

Clara Lucretia, b. May 20, 1856; m. Frederick P. Miles.
Frederick Gaylord, b. May 7, 1859.
Franklin Moses, b. April 23, 1866.

GRISWOLD.

I. ZACCHEUS GRISWOLD of Windsor bought of Matthew and Noah Griswold, May 12, 1744, the larger part of the proprietor's right which they had bought of David Buttolph. The latter had purchased at New Haven March 9, 1738. He removed to Goshen previous to July, 1744. His wife died at Goshen Jan. 10, 1806, aged 99 years. He died at G.

Children, probably born Windsor.

Zaccheus.

Giles.

Hannah, b. about 1739; m. David Thompson. (See Thompson Gen.)

II. ZACCHEUS GRISWOLD (s. Zaccheus), b. probably at Windsor; came to Goshen with his father's family in 1744; m. March 13, 1755, Eunice, dau. of Nathaniel Stanley, who was b. at Farmington Jan. 15, 1732; d. at Goshen Dec. 15, 1805. He d. at G. Both himself and wife were members of the church at the time of Mr. Hooker's settlement in 1791.

Children, born Goshen.

Oliver, b. Nov. 16, 1757.

Alexander, b. Oct. 18, 1760.

Darius, b. Jan. 15, 1764; m. Miriam, dau. Stephen Goodwin. She was b. May 20, 1770. Child. Darius Oliver, b. 1787.

Erastus, b. —; m. Anna Lewis. She was a member of the church in 1808.

Anna, (?); m. Thomas Jeffries.

II. GILES GRISWOLD (s. Zaccheus), b. probably at Windsor; came to Goshen with his father; m. Oct. 28, 1762, Mary Stanley, who was b. at Farmington March, 1740; d. at G. Jan. 2, 1840. He d. at Goshen March 7, 1817.

Children, born Goshen.

Thomas, b. July 29, 1763.

Mary, b. July 7, 1765; m. Appleton Riley; d. Feb. 9, 1857. Child: Mary H., b. 1795; m. William H. Jessup.

Hannah, b. April 13, 1767; d. unm.

Joab, moved to Herkimer, N. Y. Had six children.

John, b. Jan. 10, 1772.

Giles, b. May 18, 1774.

Oliver, b. March 18, 1783.

III. ALEXANDER GRISWOLD (s. Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. Oct. 17, 1760; m. Lucy, dau. of David Humphrey; b. at Goshen, May 23, 1767; removed to Tallmadge, Ohio, in 1810.

Children, born Goshen.

Dudley, m., had five children; died.

Alfred, d. unm.

Augustus, d. unm.

Lucia, m. — Saxton of Tallmadge, Ohio.

Elizabeth, m. — Hustis; several children; resided, 1870, at Norton, Ohio.

David, d.; no children.

Alexander, m. Clarissa Brown of Canandaigua, N. Y., resided in Chicago; d. at Norton, Ohio. Children Emma; Alice.

Guy, m. — O'Brien; d.; no children.

IV. DARIUS O. GRISWOLD (s. Darius, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. 1787; m. Sept. 17, 1811, Abigail Wakeman, Ballston, N. Y.; d. Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1841. (See Ministers born in Goshen.)

Children.

Helen, b. ———; m. Samuel E. Bushnell of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Children: Darius Griswold, m. Lydia Emerson of Brooklyn, N. Y. Children: Luta, m. ——— Slocum of Buffalo, N. Y.; has three sons.

William L., b. ———; m. Hannah Watts of New York. Children: Emma, m., Fanny, Frederick, Mary. The mother the only member of the family living.

Caroline, d. aged nine.

Frederick Buell and *Darius Oliver*, d. young.

Burr Wakeman, m. dau. of Judge Blatchford, New York city; d. ——— Children: Two sons.

IV. THOMAS GRISWOLD (s. Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. July 29, 1763; m. Sept. 11, 1794, Lovisa, dau. of Abiel Smith; d. at G. Feb. 25, 1839; she d. March 12, 1849, aged 74.

Children, born Goshen.

George, b. Feb. ———; d. Feb. 6, 1797.

Charlotte, b. March 16, 1795.

Hiram George, b. Nov. 17, 1797.

Harriet, b. Feb. 22, 1800.

Clarissa, b. Feb. 10, 1802; m. April 29, 1834, Eben Norton.

IV. JOHN GRISWOLD (s. Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. Jan. 10, 1772; m. April 4, 1801, Freeloove, dau. of Daniel Baldwin; d. Jan. 30, 1838; she d. Oct. 9, 1849.

Children, born Goshen.

Julia, b. July 30, 1803; d. Nov. 22, 1852.

Sarah, b. Oct. 26, 1805; m. March 12, 1829, Putnam Bailey. Children: Carlos Putnam, Julia Caroline, both d. in infancy; Joseph; Julia Caroline, d. in infancy; Edward Carlos; Sarah Jane.

Lucy, b. Dec. 13, 1808; unm.

Giles, b. Nov. 20, 1812; d. May 7, 1855.

John, b. June 22, 1816; unm.; d. Sept. 13, 1841.

Frederick B., b. Jan. 17, 1824; m. Oct. 12, 1859, Harriet E. Humphrey.

Jane, b. Jan. 31, 1827; unm.; d. 1897.

IV. JOAB GRISWOLD (s. Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), m. Nancy Myers; moved to Herkimer, N. Y.; d. 1811.

Children, born Herkimer.

Rensselaer.

Michael.

Jacob and *Theodore*, twins.

Mary.

Joab.

IV. GILES GRISWOLD (s. Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. May 18, 1744; m. Oct. 15, 1800, Sarah, dau. of Ephraim Starr, d. Oct. 8, 1855; she d. ———. They had no children.

IV. OLIVER GRISWOLD (s. Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. March 18, 1783; m. Oct. 4, 1804, Huldah West; d. June 29, 1835.

Children.

Hannah Lucretia, b. Aug. 26, 1805; m. May 22, 1827, Manly Peters of Warren. Children: Delia and Martha, d. in infancy; Delia, b. Aug. 8, 1831; Julia, b. June 29, 1833; Mary, b. Jan. 22, 1842. *Henry*, b. June 1, 1807, m. March 20, 1835, Clarissa Bragg. Children: Herbert, b. July, 1838; Oliver, b. May, 1843; d. June, 1843. *Huldah*, b. Dec. 8, 1812; d. Feb. 22, 1834.

V. CHARLOTTE GRISWOLD (dau. Thomas, Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. March 16, 1795; m. Feb. 6, 1813, Isaac Crandall; he d.; m. (2) ——— Bagley; removed to Pitcher, N. Y.

Children.

<i>Nelson.</i>	<i>Emily.</i>
<i>Jane.</i>	<i>Charlotte.</i>
<i>Thomas.</i>	<i>Eliza.</i>
<i>Welch.</i>	<i>Cornelia.</i>
<i>Clarissa.</i>	<i>Julia.</i>
<i>Dwight.</i>	<i>Giles.</i>

Most of these children died young.

V. HIRAM GEORGE GRISWOLD (s. Thomas, Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. Nov. 17, 1797; m. (1) Nov. 29, 1820, Harriet, dau. of Giles Whiting of Torrington. She d. Feb. 29, 1832, and he m. (2) Feb. 27, 1834, Mary Ray of Litchfield, who d. April 7, 1858; he m. (3) 1860, Eleanor F——; he d. March 3, 1870.

Children, by first wife.

Sarah, b. Sept. 23, 1821; m. March 14, 1839, William Norton. *Louisa*, b. July 26, 1825; d. May 9, 1831. *Thomas W.*, b. Dec. 16, 1828; m. Jan. 11, 1849, Lucretia, dau. of Erastus and Anna (Ray) Benton.

V. HARRIET GRISWOLD (dau. Thomas, Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. Feb. 22, 1800; m. Nov. 30, 1820, Hosea Crandall; d. Dec. 25, 1872. He was b. Dec. 17, 1799; m. (2) Dec. 10, 1873, Alisia Oviatt, who d. Jan. 20, 1889. He d. April 21, 1887.

Children, born Goshen.

Harriet Louisa, b. Nov. 5, 1821; m. Dec. 7, 1843, William L. Griswold. *George G.*, b. Jan. 24, 1824.

Sarah, b. Dec. 19, 1826; m. Jan. 11, 1846, Jonathan R. Thompson; d. Jan. 11, 1860. Child: Harriet Pamela, b. Feb. 4, 1853; m. Abner Wadhams.

Hosea, b. Feb. 24, 1828; m. May 20, 1849, Lydia A. Weeks; d. Oct. 31, 1876.

Catherine M., b. March 11, 1830; d. Nov. 22, 1847.

Louisa E., b. April 1, 1832; m. Sept. 18, 1856, Darius D. Thompson; d. Feb. 4, 1895. Children: Sarah Louisa, b. Sept. 12, 1859; d. Nov. 25, 1865; Jennie, b. Sept. 25, 1867; m. Dec. 25, 1889, Edwin O. Wright.

Mary Jane, b. Aug. 3, 1836; m. Oct. 13, 1858, Samuel Oviatt. He d. June 5, 1895. Child: Samuel, b. July 9, 1879.

VI. GEORGE G. CRANDALL (s. Harriet, Thomas, Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus Griswold), b. Jan. 24, 1824; m. June 24, 1846, Mary E. Page, who was b. July 17, 1828.

Children, born Goshen.

Frederick George, b. Oct. 10, 1847; d. unm. Dec. 15, 1873.

Edwin Daniel, b. April 17, 1858; m. Nov. 28, 1878, Irene B. Smith, who was b. Sept. 25, 1858. Children: Harriet Irene, b. Dec. 9, 1879; Frederick Edwin, b. Jan. 10, 1883; "Our Loved one," b. Sept. 9, 1889; d. Nov. 10, 1889; Florence Louise, b. Nov. 1, 1890; Jane Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1893.

Mary Louise, b. April 20, 1871.

VI. FRANK W. GRISWOLD (s. Harriet, Thomas, Giles, Zaccheus, Zaccheus), b. June 15, 1851; m. May 13, 1873, Caroline R. Kilbourne of Litchfield, who was b. March 25, 1850.

Children, born Goshen.

William Kilbourne, b. June 10, 1874; d. Aug. 20, 1875.

William Francis, b. Sept. 25, 1877.

Frederick Dudley, b. June 4, 1883.

Thomas Whiting, b. May 28, 1887.

HALL.

I. JOHN HALL, immigrant, appears first at Boston, afterwards at New Haven. He was in New Haven as early as 1639, and at Wallingford about the year 1670. He moved to Wallingford after the settlement had commenced, which accounts for the non-appearance of his name on the first Plantation covenant, in 1669-70. His sons, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Samuel*, were signers to that instrument. His name appears on the covenant of 1672, and it is quite certain that he had then been some time in the place. In 1675 himself and his son John were chosen selectmen of Wallingford. He died early in the year 1676, aged 71 years. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Woolen.

Children.

<i>John.</i>	<i>Sarah.</i>
<i>Richard.</i>	<i>Thomas.</i>
<i>Hannah.</i>	<i>Jonathan.</i>
<i>Samuel.</i>	<i>David.</i>

II. THOMAS HALL (s. John), b. March 25, 1649; m. June 5, 1673, Grace ——; she d. May 1, 1731; he d. Sept. 17, 1731.

Children.

<i>Abigail.</i>	<i>Benjamin.</i>
<i>Thomas.</i>	<i>Peter.</i>
<i>Jonathan.</i>	<i>Daniel.</i>
<i>Joseph.</i>	<i>Rebecca.</i>
<i>Esther.</i>	<i>Israel.</i>

III. JONATHAN HALL (s. Thomas, John), b. July 25, 1679; m. May 12, 1703, Dinah Andrews; d. Jan. 15, 1760; she d. 176 .

Children.

<i>David.</i>	<i>Phebe.</i>
<i>Jonathan.</i>	<i>Ezekiel.</i>
<i>Joseph.</i>	<i>Thankful.</i>
<i>Anna.</i>	<i>Benjamin.</i>
<i>Isaac.</i>	<i>Temperance.</i>

IV. DAVID HALL (s. Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. Oct. 16, 1705; m. Sept. 23, 1731, Alice Hale; d. about 1755.

Children.

Alice, b. Sept. 8, 1731.
David, b. Nov. 2, 1732.
Benijah, b. Feb. 12, 1734.
Asaph, b. June 11, 1735.
Bates, b. Dec. 5, 1736.
Phebe, b. June 24, 1739.
Lois, b. Feb. 2, 1741.
Elkanah, b. Oct. 20, 1742.
Lucy, b. July 24, 1744.

(The above is from Doctor Davis's History of Wallingford.)

This David Hall was an original proprietor in the township of Goshen, owning two rights. His son Elkanah made the settlement here as required, returning to Wallingford, when his brother Asaph came. The exact date it is not possible to determine, his name first appearing on the records, Dec. 4, 1758.

V. ASAPH HALL (s. David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. at Wallingford June 11, 1735; m. July 25, 1799, Esther MacNeil; d. Goshen, ——, 1800. His widow m. June , 1800, Seth Baldwin (s. Daniel); she d. Goshen May 7, 1851.

Child.

Asaph, b. Aug. 8, 1800.

VI. ASAPH HALL (s. Asaph, David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. at Goshen Aug. 8, 1800; m. Jan. 29, 1829, Hannah C., dau. Robert Palmer, b. at Goshen Aug. 19, 1804. He d. Clinton, Georgia, Sept. 6, 1842; she d.

Children, born Goshen.

Asaph, b. Oct. 15, 1829; m. March 25, 1856, Angeline Stickney of Adams, N. Y.

Hannah H., b. Aug. 26, 1831; m. May 15, 1849, John Fox of Cornwall.

Adelaide, b. March 3, 1833; m. Oct. 8, 1857, Charles Kennon of Providence, R. I.

Adeline, b. March 3, 1833.

Lyman, b. May 16, 1835; m. Oct. 3, 1864, Mary E. Gilman of Salem, N. Y.

Mary C., b. March 30, 1837; m. Oct. 8, 1857, to George Humphrey.

VII. ASAPH HALL (s. Asaph, Asaph, David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. Oct. 15, 1829; m. March 31, 1856, at Elkhorn, Wis., Angeline Stickney, who was b. in Rodman, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1830, and d. at No. Andover, Mass., July 3, 1892.

Children.

Asaph, b. at Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 6, 1859. May, 1896, is professor of astronomy in Mich. Uni., Ann Arbor, Michigan; unm.

Samuel Stickney, b. at Georgetown, D. C., Sept. 28, 1864; m. June 21, 1893, Eleanor Borst of Clinton, N. Y. May, 1896, is Asst. Actuary of Mutual Life Ins. Co., New York. Children: Samuel Stickney and Enid.

Angelo, b. at Georgetown, D. C., Sept. 16, 1868. May, 1896, student of Divinity, Cambridge, Mass.; unm.

Percival, b. at Georgetown, D. C., Sept. 16, 1872; m. June 12, 1895, Carolyn L. Clarke at Holland Patent, N. Y.; she d. at Georgetown, D. C., Jan. 21, 1896. May, 1896, he is a teacher in the Gallaudet College for the Deaf and Dumb, Washington, D. C.

VII. HANNAH H. HALL (dau. Asaph, Asaph, David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. Aug. 26, 1831; m. May 15, 1849, John B. Fox of Cornwall Hollow; d. Jan. 15, 1885, at Thomaston, Conn.

Children, born Thomaston.

Jennie H., b. March 12, 1850; m. Nov. 18, 1869, Arthur S. Lake. Children: Carrie H., b. Sept. 16, 1870; John F., b. Nov. 3, 1873.

Laura A., b. Feb. 1, 1852; d. April 10, 1852.

Lizzie R., b. Feb. 7, 1853; m. June 26, 1879, Daniel F. Webster. Children: Bradford, b. Feb. 18, 1881; Frederick B., b. July 20, 1882; Benjamin, b. Nov. 17, 1884; Howard, b. June 7, 1886.

John B., b. Sept. 25, 1854; d. Aug. 3, 1876.

George L., b. Nov. 3, 1856.

Frederic H., b. Oct. 7, 1859; d. Sept. 1, 1889.

VII. ADELAIDE HALL (dau. Asaph, Asaph, David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. March 3, 1833; m. (1) Oct. 8, 1857, Charles De Vere Kennon, who served in the war of the Rebellion, and d. in Louisiana in the spring of 1863; (2) June 24, 1867, G. G. Lambertson, M.D., who d. Dec. 5, 1870.

Children.

Lyman Walter Kennon, b. Sept. 2, 1859; m. April 3, 1883, Anna B. Rice. He graduated from West Point, and is (1897) captain in the U. S. Army.

Charles Edward Kennon, b. Aug. 20, 1860; m. July 20, 1891, Sadie Hunter of Providence, R. I., where he is a practising physician.

Edwin Lincoln Kennon, b. Dec. 26, 1862; m. Nov. 24, 1887, Emma Blanchard of Shenandoah, Iowa. Is mayor of Blanchard, Iowa, 1896.

VII. ADELINE HALL (dau. Asaph, Asaph, David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. March 3, 1833; m. (1) July 20, 1859, Peter H. Peterson of Saratoga, N. Y., who d. June 11, 1860; (2) March 29, 1864, Victory Clark Hart, who d. Dec. 16, 1890.

Children.

Howard Hall Peterson, b. —; d.

Hannah Hart, b. March 14, 1865.

Edward V., b. Jan. 27, 1867.

Stedman H., b. Feb. 19, 1870.

Mary P., b. May 26, 1874; d. Sept. 18, 1888.

VII. MARY CLARK HALL (dau. Asaph, Asaph, David, Jonathan, Thomas, John), b. March 30, 1837; m. Oct. 8, 1857, George W. Humphrey.

Children.

Jennie E., b. March 11, 1859; d. Aug. 1, 1861.

Edward L., b. Nov. 28, 1862; m. May 19, 1886, Hattie L. Brown of South Norfolk. Child: Eugene Hall Humphrey, b. March 27, 1889.

HUMPHREY.

I. MICHAEL HUMPHREY, the ancestor of the branch of the family we are about to trace, came from England, and our first knowledge of him is as a resident of Windsor, Conn. In 1643 he is mentioned as a manufacturer of pitch and tar. He m. Oct. 14, 1647, Priscilla, dau. of Matthew Grant of Windsor, "a man of position and influence in the town and church," and this fact gives evidence of the social position and consideration enjoyed by Humphrey in the community. On May 21, 1657, he took the oath and became a Freeman in the Colony of Connecticut. As late as the year

1664, he styled himself "a member of the Church of England." As early as 1667 he had a grant of land in Weatogue (Simsbury), and in 1670, he was one of the "Deputies for Simsbury to a Generall Court Holden at Hartford." He was a member of the church at Simsbury in 1682. The date of his death is not known. His estate was divided March 19, 1695-6.

Children, born Windsor.

John, b. June 7, 1650; m. Hannah Griffin; d. Jan. 14, 1697-8.

Mary, b. Oct. 24, 1653; m. June 16, 1675, John Lewis of W.

Samuel, b. May 15, 1656; m. Mary Mills.

Samuel, b. March 6, 1658-9; m. June 11, 1680, Richard Burnham of So. W.

Martha, b. Oct. 5, 1663; m. John Shipman.

Abigail, b. March 23, 1665-6; m. Feb. 12, 1684, Lieut. Benjamin Graham of Hartford; d. June 27, 1697.

Hannah, b. Oct. 21, 1669; m. Joseph Bull of Hartford.

II. Lieutenant SAMUEL HUMPHREY (s. Michael), b. May 15, 1656; m. Mary, dau. of Simon and Mary (Buel) Mills; d. in Simsbury June 15, 1736. She d. April 4, 1730. They both became members of the First Church at its organization and he held many positions of trust and honor in the town.

Children.

Mary, b. Nov. 16, 1681; m. Dec. 7, 1699, Bartholomew Case.

Elizabeth, b. April 22, 1684; m. July 4, 1705, John Collyer, Jr., of Hartford.

Samuel, b. May 17, 1686.

Jonathan, b. Dec. 2, 1688; m. Mercy Ruggles; d. June 14, 1749.

Abigail, b. —; m. Jan. 24, 1716-17, John Case.

Hannah, b. April 6, 1697.

Charles, b. —; m. Hepzibah Pettibone; d. —, 1774.

Noah, b. —, 1707; m. Hannah Case.

III. Ensign SAMUEL HUMPHREY (s. Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. at Simsbury May 17, 1686; m. (1) Feb. 23, 1709-10, Hannah Phelps, who d. in 1710; (2) Feb. 26, 1712-13, Mary Tuller; (3) Dec. , 1714, Lydia North, who d. Aug. 8, 1730; (4) Oct. 31, 1731, Mary Orton of Litchfield (South Farms). About the year 1739, he removed with his wife and younger children from Simsbury to Goshen, and settled upon a tract of land he had bid off at New Haven March 9, 1738. This land was located in the north part of the town, where he and his sons gave the name to the road on which they lived, it having been known as long as kept open, and till within a few years, as "Humphrey Lane." He and his last wife were members of the Episcopal church, and the first services of that church were held at their house.

Children, born Simsbury and Goshen.

By first marriage.

Samuel, b. Oct. 15, 1710; m. Mary Wilcox; d. July 7, 1755.

By second marriage.

Abel, b. March 13, 1714; m. Jemima Warner.

By third marriage.

Lydia, b. Nov. 7, 1715; m. Aug. 19, 1737, Capt. Daniel Wilcox.*Elizabeth*, b. July 9, 1717; m. Oct. 27, 1735, Joseph Wilcox.*Ezekiel*, b. Aug. 28, 1719; m. Elizabeth Pettibone; d. 1795.*Tryphena*, b. Jan. 29, 1722; m. June 11, 1739, Dr. Samuel Barber; d. 1752.*Mary*, m. April 10, 1746, Sergt. Ezra Wilcox.*David*, b. June 5, 1726.*Phebe*, m. ——— Mattison.*Isaac*, d. Aug. 3, 1732.

By fourth marriage.

Ashbel, b. April 19, 1732.*Deliverance*, b. Dec. 5, 1733; m. Aug. 8, 1753, John Smedley.*Isaac*, b. Nov. 29, 1735.*Thomas*, b. Oct. 27, 1737.*Eunice*, m. (1) Jacob Holabird of Canaan, Conn.; (2) ——— Willard, and lived in Vermont.*Charles*, b. Feb. 13, 1743.*Lois*, b. Aug. 26, 1745; m. David Wright.*Noah*, b. Nov. 21, 1747.*Daniel*, b. 1749-50.

IV. DAVID HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. June 5, 1726; m. Lucy, dau. of Preserved Marshall; d. G. March 23, 1814; she d. in G. 1802.

Children, born Goshen.

Infant, d.*David*, b. Feb. 16, 1758.*Simeon*, b. Dec. 8, 1760.*Isaiah*, b. Nov. 10, 1763.*Lucy*, b. May 27, 1767; m. Alexander Griswold.*Dudley*, b. Oct. 20, 1770.

Lydia, b. April 8, 1774; m. Stephen Ames of Windsor and settled in G. Children: Sarah, m. N. E. Hart; Mary, d. about 1833; Oliver, m. Eliza Smith; d. in Cal.; Lucy, d. in O., unm.; Elisha, d. young; Julia, m. (1) Henry Sawyer; (2) Daniel Reed, res. (1770) Litchfield.

V. DAVID HUMPHREY (s. David, Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Feb. 16, 1758; m. Aug. 19, 1784, Lucy Marshall of Avon, who d. at Braceville, O., in 1829; he d. at B. July, 1831.

Children, born Goshen.

Rebecca, m. Joseph North of Avon and resided there.*Nancy*, b. 1786; d. March 12, 1823; unm.*Lucy*, b. 1788; d. June 3, 1817; unm.

Frederick, b. March, 1790; m., 1814, Sophronia Lamphear; removed to Braceville, O., 1817.

Elizabeth, m. 1819, Julius Beach; removed to Norton, O.

V. SIMEON HUMPHREY (s. David, Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Dec. 8, 1760; m. Aug. 9, 1784, Lois Marshall; removed about 1833, to Norton, O., where she d. July 7, 1833. He d. Aug. 15, 1835.

Children, born Goshen.

Oliver, b. March 29, 1786; m. Mercy A. Birchard; d. May 19, 1847; removed to Braceville, Ohio.

Laura, b. April 22, 1787; m. Dec. 24, 1810, Walker Prentiss; d. in G. 1851. Children: *Oliver*, b. Oct. 20, 1811; d. April 6, 1812; *Laura C.*, b. Dec. 27, 1813; m. July 13, 1837, John P. Porter of G., s. of William Porter of Farmington; she d. ——. Child: *Charles John*, b. Jan. 27, 1839; m. Eleanor C. Bennett. Children: *John P.*, b. Oct. 21, 1870; *Caroline Prentiss*, b. Aug. 14, 1872; m. May 21, 1891, Andrew W. Barton; *Catherine L.*, b. ——; *Anna E.*, b. June 25, 1876; *Charles W.*, b. Feb. 15, 1881; *Mary E.*, b. Feb. 26, 1882; d. March, 1883; *Samuel W.*, b. Feb. 19, 1884; *Gordon B.*, b. June 10, 1889.

Elizabeth, b. Aug. 3, 1789; d. in infancy.

Theron, b. May 16, 1793; m. Harriet E. Miner; removed to Braceville, O., in 1817, in 1838 to Newton Falls, O., and thence Platte City, Mo., where he d. Aug. 28, 1850. He served in the war of 1812 as a captain. They had nine children.

Charles, b. Sept. 6, 1794; m. (1) Nov. 1, 1818, Rachel I. Beach; (2) Grace (Smith) Roberts; removed in 1836 to Wadsworth, O., thence to Monroe, Wis., where he d. Dec. 10, 1882. Had five children.

Aurelia, b. Oct. 29, 1797; m. (1) Dr. Mills Clark; (2) Mills Richards; resided in Norton, O. Had eight children.

Eliza, b. Aug. 12, 1803; m. Sept. 17, 1846, Elisha Rice. Resided Bucksville, O.

V. ISAAH HUMPHREY (s. David, Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Nov. 10, 1763; m. Lorana Drake of Winchester, Conn.; removed to Richfield, O., where both d. He served in the war of 1812. Had eight children, all of whom resided in O. One of them, Judge Van Rensselaer Humphrey has a national reputation.

V. DUDLEY HUMPHREY (s. David, Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Oct. 20, 1770; m. Oct. 11, 1795, Polly M. Sherman; removed to Ohio July 3, 1837; d. at Parma, O., Dec. 18, 1848. They had eight children, born in Goshen.

IV. ASHBEL HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. April 19, 1732; m. (1) Dec. 16, 1761, Lois Caldwell of New Hartford; (2) Nov. 14, 1771, Lurana Worcester of Derby; (3) Widow Amy Reed of W. Simsbury; (4) in E. Bloomfield, N. Y., ——

Burden; (5) in 1811, Marion Hampson of E. Bloomfield. He at first settled in G., but after the birth of his dau. Lurana removed to Winchester, and thence, in 1807, to E. Bloomfield, N. Y. He d. at Harrisburg, N. Y., in May, 1813. He was the principal mover and subscriber in the building of the Episcopal Church in Goshen in 1767. He served with distinction as an officer and private in the Colonial Wars against the French and Indians. He was very large and noted for his strength. During the Revolution he was regarded as a tory, and was greatly attached to the government of the mother country. His children, with the exception of Hart, were born in G.

Children, by first marriage.

Nancy, b. Jan. 12, 1763; d. 1765.

Malachi, b. March 13, 1764; m. Oct. 14, 1785, Lucinda Chickley of Simsbury; settled in Norfolk; d. 1832. They had nine children.

Micah, b. June 29, 1765; m. (1) Sarah Castle of Norfolk; removed to Rensselaerville, N. Y., and thence to Harrisburgh, N. Y., in 1804; m. (2) Jan. 18, 1815, Hannah B. Stockwell of Harrisburgh; d. at Denmark, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1846. Had twelve children.

Mary, b. Dec. 29, 1766; m. Jan., 1783, Samuel Humphrey. She was his first wife.

Levi, b. July 9, 1768; m. Sept. 8, 1790, Abigail Case; d. Feb., 1852. They had four children.

Joel, b. May 4, 1770; d. aged one month.

Ashbel, b. June 20, 1771; m. (1) Anne Corbin, who d. in G.; (2) June 26, 1784, Sarah Knapp of Litchfield (South Farms). He removed to Harrisburgh, N. Y., where he d. Sept. 29, 1855. Had nine children.

By second marriage.

Lurana, d. aged six weeks.

Lurana, b. Dec. 2, 1778; m. Ashbel Beach. (See Beach Gen.)

Hart, b. Feb. 5, 1784; m. in 1803 at Harrisburgh, Mary Richardson. Had one child.

Myron, m. in 1811, at Harrisburgh; d. there in 1813.

IV. ISAAC HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Nov. 29, 1735; m. in 1758, Esther North of Farmington; d. Oct. 13, 1788. He was interested in building the Episcopal church in G., in 1767; and "tything-man" for the town in 1772.

Children, born Goshen.

Samuel, b. Aug. 31, 1759; m. (1) Jan., 1783, Mary Humphrey, dau. of Ashbel; (2) Priscilla Warren of Orwell, Vt.; (3) Roxy Culver of G.; (4) Sarah Hubbard of Salisbury, Conn. In 1800 he removed to Orwell, and about 1835 to E. Bloomfield, N. Y.; thence to Victor, N. Y., where he d. Feb. 10, 1844. He had ten children. (See Baldwin, Merwin, and Hall Gens.)

- Isaac*, b. June 26, 1761; m. Hannah Brown of Canaan, Conn. He settled first in G.; removed in 1799, to Canaan, thence to Orwell, Vt. His health failing, he removed to Barre, N. Y., where he died May 31, 1837. He was a skillful and benevolent physician, and had a large practice for more than thirty years. They had eight children, none of whom resided in G.
- Abraham*, b. March 12, 1763; m. Huldah Baldwin of G.; removed to Orwell, subsequently to Victor, returning to O., where he d. Aug. 30, 1835. Had eight children, who settled in Vt. and Mich.
- Ethan and Esther*, b. April 24, 1765; she m. Jesse Tirrell; removed to Canada, where she d. in 1806.
- Rosanna*, b. Sept. 14, 1767; m. Nov. 2, 1794, Henry Lee; settled at Orwell, where she d. Had five children.
- Eunice*, b. April 28, 1769; m. Joseph Bailey; d. May 6, 1786.
- Jonathan*, b. March 21, 1771; m. May 31, 1792, Rachel, dau. John Dowd; removed to E. Bloomfield in 1799, where he d. April 10, 1835. She d. Dec. 13, 1841. They had eleven children.
- Roswell*, b. June 22, 1774; m. Ruth Gillett of Torrington; removed to E. Bloomfield, where he d. May 31, 1836. Had four children.
- Elizabeth*, b. April 7, 1776; m. Henry Lee, who m. (1) Rosanna; d. Jan. 28, 1844, in Perinton, N. Y. Had two children.
- Electa*, b. July 18, 1778; m. Heman Chapin of Salisbury; settled in E. Bloomfield. Had ten children.
- William*, b. June 5, 1783; d. Oct. 9, 1788.
- Guy*, b. July 29, 1786; m. Jan. 22, 1821, his cousin, Sarah North; removed in 1831 from Orwell to Somerset, N. Y., where they both d. He d. Sept. 30, 1862. Had eight children.

IV. THOMAS HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Oct. 27, 1737, in Simsbury; m. (1) Elizabeth Hopkins of Torrington or Plymouth; (2) Joanna Flint of Canaan, N. Y.; they resided in G., Cornwall, Canaan, N. Y., Orwell, and Bainbridge, N. Y., where he d. in 1818. By first m. he had eight, and by second three, children.

IV. CHARLES HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Feb. 13, 1743, in G.; m. March, 1770, Naomi Worcester of Oxford, Conn.; d. in G. about 1822.

Children, born Goshen.

Jane, d. young.

Charles, b. June 14, 1773; d. Sept., 1778.

Mylo, b. March 25, 1775; m. Feb. 20, 1798, John Hamilton of Norwich, Conn.; resided in G., and there d. Had eleven children, none of whom resided in G.

Apamy, b. Oct. 7, 1780; m. Feb. 7, 1799, Nathaniel O. Dickinson of G.; removed to Victor, N. Y., in 1812; d. July 15, 1853. He d. in Fairport, N. Y., June 11, 1849. Had seven children.

Clarissa, m. Zaccheus P. Gillett of G.; removed to Vernon, N. Y., about 1805. Had seven children.

Virginia, d. young.

IV. NOAH HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Nov. 21, 1747; m. June 1, 1774, Sarah Marshall, sister of the wives of David H. and Simeon H.; d. in G. June 10, 1819; she d. in G. Feb. 14, 1832.

Children, born Goshen.

Eliakim Marshall, b. July 10, 1775; m. in 1798 Olive Oviatt of G. They resided in G., where she d. Sept. 4, 1851. He d. there April 17, 1853. Children: Olive Maria, b. Nov. 28, 1801; m. Preston Miner of Norfolk; d. in G. June 26, 1882; had five children; Obed Marshall, b. Dec. 6, 1803.

Noah, b. Dec. 3, 1776; m. (1) April, 1798, Sarah Oviatt, who d. Sept. 8, 1821; (2) Abigail Drake Wheadon. He d. in G. March 18, 1828. Children: Julius, b. April 1, 1799; m. Rhoda Oviatt; Silas, b. July 27, 1800; m. Mary C. Bailey; d. Richfield, O., July 10, 1838; Lois, b. March 30, 1803; m. 1822 Horatio Norton of G.; Mary, b. Feb. 14, 1806; m. Sept., 1828, Asahel Bailey of G.; Sarah, b. Aug. 11, 1808; m. Zophar Hayes of Litchfield; Noah Marcus, b. June 18, 1810; m. (1) Velina Hannum; (2) Elizabeth C. Young; Stephen O., b. Sept. 22, 1811; m. Phebe Sophia Robbins; William, b. May 15, 1815; d. Aug. 3, 1822.

Sarah Marshall, b. Feb. 6, 1779; m. Feb. 22, 1798, John Osborne, s. Samuel and Ruth (Clark) Osborne of Stratford, Conn.; d. April 18, 1842; he d. Sept. 20, 1846, at Camillus, N. Y. They resided in G. until 1802, then removed to Norfolk, and remained until 1807, when they returned to G. In 1838 they removed to Great Barrington, Mass., and in 1839-40 to Camillus, N. Y. Had ten children.

Seth, b. July 30, 1781; m. about 1804, Olive Smith of Hartford, Conn.; resided in H. until 1806, then removed to Olean, N. Y., thence to Watertown, O., where he d. July 18, 1827. She d. April 3, 1843. Had six children.

Mary, b. Nov. 15, 1783; m. Dec. 12, 1802, Salmon Oviatt of G.; settled in Richfield, O.; d. Aug. 10, 1862; she d. March 8, 1847. Had fourteen children.

Elisha, b. Aug. 21, 1786; m. (1) Deliana Harris, in Olean, N. Y.; (2) ———, in Watertown, O., where he died.

Elijah, b. March 23, 1789; m. June 14, 1813, Ann Dickinson of Norfolk; removed to Caledonia, N. Y., where he d. Sept. 12, 1843; she d. at Chili, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1863. Had six children.

IV. DANIEL HUMPHREY (s. Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. 1749 or 50; m. (1) Naomi Elmore of Farmington, who d. about 1792; m. (2) Widow Stiles of Wethersfield, Vt., who d. shortly afterwards; (3) Sept. 29, 1799, Widow Lois Hardy, "both of W." She d. soon and he survived her but a short time.

Children, by first marriage.

Daniel, probably unm. and d. while a young man.

Ira, b. June 22, 1779, at G.; m. Abigail Field, Nov., 1806 (he was then residing in Phelps, N. Y.). In 1810 he removed to Clyde, and in 1836, to Concord, Mich., where he d. April 21, 1845. They had eight children.

Luman, b. June 22, 1782; m. Feb. 23, 1815, Philena Dryer, at Junius, N. Y.; removed in 1817 to Victor, and in 1837 to Millgrove, Ind., where he d. Jan. 30, 1841. She d. at same place Sept. 10, 1860. Had six children.

Rhoda, b. April 25, 1784; m. Jan. 3, 1813, in Canaan, Conn., Jesse Scoville; they resided in Greene, and Virgil, N. Y., and in 1838 removed to Harrison, Pa., where he d. in April, 1860; and she d. Nov. 1, 1864. Had seven children.

Mary (or Polly), date b. not known; m. Rev. Joseph Fairbank, a Methodist minister. No children.

VI. OBED MARSHALL HUMPHREY (s. Eliakim M., Noah, Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. in G. Dec. 6, 1803; m. Oct. 29, 1833, Mary Ann Pooler; resided in G.; d. there June 6, 1878; she d. Jan. 2, 1878.

Children, born Goshen.

James Marshall, b. Oct. 15, 1834.

George William, b. Feb. 11, 1836. (See Hall Gen.)

Harriet Eliza, b. Nov. 29, 1839; m. (1) Oct. 12, 1859, Frederick Baldwin Griswold; (2) May 7, 1867, Jesse B. Rose of Torrington. Child, by first marriage: Frederick Humphrey, b. May 4, 1861.

Marian Maria, b. June 11, 1851; d. G., unm., March 31, 1874.

VII. JAMES MARSHALL HUMPHREY (s. Obed M., Eliakim M., Noah, Ensign Samuel, Lieut. Samuel, Michael), b. Oct. 15, 1834; m. Dec. 18, 1862, Emily Z. Pendleton of Norfolk.

Children, born Goshen.

Alice E., b. Feb. 16, 1864; d. May 31, 1875.

Lemuel Palmer, b. Oct. 24, 1866; m. Oct. 18, 1893, Catherine L. Porter. Children: Helen, b. Sept. 7, 1894; Lyle Porter, b. March 22, 1896.

Minnie Rose, b. April 28, 1878.

IVES.

I. EBENEZER IVES, m. Mary Atwater Jan. 17, 1715. They had eight children, b. at New Haven previous to 1730. The oldest was named Lazarus, b. Oct. 19, 1715.

Mr. Norton took the above from the records in New Haven in 1840, and concludes, with good reason, that this Lazarus was father to the Lazarus who settled in Goshen in 1768 or 9.

II. LAZARUS IVES (s. Ebenezer), b. Oct. 19, 1715; m. Mabel Punderson of New Haven.

Children, born New Haven.

Ezra.

Lazarus.

Amos.

Jonah.

Jesse.

Ebenezer.

Asa, b. about 1756.

III. LAZARUS IVES (s. Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. 1747; m. Oct. 29, 1772, Chloe, dau. of Amos Beach of Goshen. She d. March 6, 1826. He d. May 14, 1832. He came to G. about 1768 or '69. They both united with the church here under the ministry of Mr. Newell.

Children, born Goshen.

Mabel, b. Aug. 7, 1773; d. 1775.

Esther, b. Oct. 10, 1774; m. Tyrannus Tuttle.

Jesse, b. June 21, 1776; m. Polly Miles.

Mabel, b. July 16, 1778; m. Thomas Bartholomew.

Cephas, b. March 19, 1780; m. Nancy Clark.

Laura, b. Dec. 7, 1781; d. unm.

Rufus, b. Dec. 9, 1783; d. Oct. 18, 1817; unm.

Theodore, b. March 19, 1786.

IV. JESSE IVES (s. Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. June 21, 1776; m. Polly, dau. of Samuel Miles. Removed to Homer, N. Y., where he d. Nov. 25, 1857. Their first four children were b. in Goshen, the others in Homer.

Children.

Catherine, m. ——— Dickerman.

William.

Louisa.

Frederick.

Mary.

Jane, m. Cyprian Collins Norton.

Augustus.

Clarissa, d. in infancy.

Edward Murray.

Sarah Ann.

IV. CEPHAS IVES (s. of Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. March 19, 1780; m. Feb. 14, 1808, Nancy, dau. of David Clark of Cornwall; d. May 30, 1864. She d. March 8, 1863.

Children, born Goshen.

Mark, b. Feb. 10, 1809; d. March 21, 1885.

Harriet, b. Nov. 27, 1811; d., unm., March 12, 1896.

Hannah Elizabeth, b. Nov. 2, 1814; d. April 14, 1854.

Esther, b. Nov. 25, 1817; m. Aug. 23, 1841, Norman Spurr of Sheffield, Mass.; d. May 12, 1869.

Mary, b. Dec. 19, 1819; d., unm., May 6, 1887.

IV. THEODORE IVES (s. of Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. March 19, 1786; m. Amanda, dau. of Noah Rogers, 3d, of Cornwall.

Child, born No. Cornwall.

Theodore B., b. March 20, 1823.

V. MARK IVES (s. Cephas, Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Feb. 10, 1809; m. Nov. 25, 1836, Mary Anna Brainard of Guilford, Conn. He d. March 21, 1885. She d. March 2, 1882. He united with the church here Feb. 21, 1830; graduated from Union College, 1833; studied theology at East Windsor Hill; was appointed a missionary to the Sandwich Islands and sailed Dec. 14, 1836.

Children, born at the Sandwich Islands.

Joseph Brainard, b. Oct. 16, 1837.

Harlan Page, b. Aug. 14, 1840.

Mary Parmelle, b. March 29, 1847.

Harriet Elizabeth, b. Aug. 14, 1849.

V. HANNAH IVES (dau. Cephas, Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Nov. 2, 1814; m. Nov. 16, 1847, to Austin Allyn; d. April 14, 1854.

Children, born Goshen.

Robert, b. Sept. 28, 1848; m. Feb. 17, 1870, Mary Vaill; d. Aug. 8, 1897.
Children: Austin V., b. Nov. 9, 1870; Stephen H., b. June 2, 1875; Edith J., b. Sept. 19, 1880.

Mary, b. Sept. 26, 1853; d. Feb. 21, 1857.

Charles Clark, b. June 18, 1852; m. May 23, 1876, Anna M., dau. of Daniel N. Lucas. He d. Dec. 16, 1881. Child: Charles, b. June 20, 1881.

V. ESTHER IVES (dau. Cephas, Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Nov. 25, 1817; m. Aug. 23, 1841, Norman Spurr of Sheffield, Mass.; d. May 12, 1869. He d. March 31, 1883.

Children.

E. Jennie, b. May 8, 1843; m. George Hammond.

Albert C., b. Aug. 5, 1844; unm.

Marie Annette, b. June 29, 1854; m. Lucien M. Underwood, b. Oct. 26, 1853. Child: Helen Willoughby Underwood, b. Oct. 5, 1883.

VI. E. JENNIE SPURR (dau. Esther, Cephas, Lazarus, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. May 8, 1843; m. Feb. 28, 1877, George S. Hammond, b. Aug. 27, 1848, in Lincolnshire, England.

Children.

Grace Annette, b. Dec. 12, 1877.

Howard Spurr, b. Jan. 18, 1885.

III. ASA IVES (s. Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. New Haven March 8, 1756; m. Sarah, dau. Zachariah Marks of Milford, Conn., about 1791. She d. at G. Feb. 11, 1840. He d. at G. Jan. 7, 1848. He came to G. from Hamden, then part of New Haven, about 1773.

Children, born Goshen.

Eben, b. Oct. 20, 1792; m. Betsey Hull; removed to Newton, O., 1817. Child: Sarah.

Luther, b. May 10, 1794; m. Laura, dau. of Buckley Johnson, Cornwall; removed to Nelson, O., 1821. Children: Lucy, Buckley, Amos, Sarah, and Barnabas.

Leverett, b. Sept. 21, 1796.

Sarah, b. Oct. 20, 1802; m. Amos Johnson of Cornwall; d. Oct. 12, 1884. Children: Miriam, David, Sarah M., Edgar.

IV. LEVERETT IVES (s. Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Sept. 21, 1796; m. Nov. 26, 1822, Huldah, dau. of Sylvanus Holbrook of Goshen; d. Dec. 5, 1877. She d. Sept. 22, 1893.

Children.

Alderman, b. July 1, 1824; m. Jan. 7, 1846, Betsey E., dau. of Asa Davidson of Cornwall; d. Dec. 19, 1892.

Fessenden, b. Aug. 7, 1826.

Sabin, b. Oct. 13, 1828.

Everardus and *Bogardus*, twins, b. Nov. 15, 1830; E. d. Feb. 9, 1885. B. d. June 13, 1841.

Hubert L., b. Aug. 24, 1833; m. Feb. 18, 1855, Ellen Almira, dau. of Samuel Beach of Litchfield; d. Feb. 11, 1868.

Mary Estelle, b. Sept. 30, 1835.

Henry H., b. Sept. 11, 1839.

Florine Millia, b. Jan. 17, 1842.

Asa A., b. March 15, 1844.

V. SABIN IVES (s. Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Oct. 13, 1828; m. March 8, 1854, Alice, dau. of William Landon of Cornwall.

Children.

William L., b. Jan. 8, 1855; d. Feb. 12, 1855.

Joseph L., b. June 23, 1856; m. May 7, 1881, Julia Ann Brigham.

Child: Alice Mertie, b. June 2, 1884; d. Nov. 3, 1889.

Edward L., b. Sept. 27, 1859; m. Aug. 8, 1888, Lola Tucker.

V. EVERARDUS IVES (s. Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Nov. 15, 1830; m. March 30, 1853, Ann S., dau. of John Emmons of Canaan; d. Feb. 9, 1885.

Children.

Charles E., b. April 30, 1854; d. Dec. 26, 1866.

Alice R., b. June 14, 1859; m. March 25, 1879, Geo. K. Goodwin. Children: Charles Harry, b. Feb. 11, 1881; Edward E., b. May 15, 1882.

Henry Burton, b. May 22, 1868; m. Oct. 3, 1889, Eloise T. Barnum.

V. MARY E. IVES (dau. Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Sept. 30, 1835; m. Aug. 8, 1855, Nelson Ives Clark of Cornwall.

Children.

Myron Nelson, b. Jan. 7, 1856; m. Dec. 14, 1881, Minnie C. Beebe. Children: David Beebe, b. June 25, 1887; d. Jan. 16, 1889; Frances W., b. Dec. 27, 1890; Dwight N., b. June 4, 1892; George L., b. Jan. 18, 1895.

George S., b. Nov. 14, 1857; m. Feb. 6, 1883, Harriet L. Fancher. Children: Harry F., b. Aug. 28, 1883; George E., b. Nov. 20, 1888; d. Nov. 29, 1889; Genevieve, b. March 15, 1892.

Mary E., b. June 12, 1863; m. Feb. 10, 1887, George S. Dunning.

Genevieve Irene, b. Oct. 10, 1867; m. Jan. 15, 1889, Edward J. Trescott. Children: Samuel C., b. Aug. 27, 1891; d. Sept. 24, 1891; Edward W., b. April 16, 1893.

William Welch, b. Jan. 28, 1872; d. Dec. 31, 1880.

Clara Estelle, b. July 22, 1873.

V. FLORINE M. IVES (dau. Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Jan. 17, 1842; m. Sept. 27, 1860, Abel G. Stevens, s. of Sanford Stevens.

Children.

Flora A., b. July 4, 1861; m. April 10, 1888, Harry B. Atwood. Child: Elsie H., b. Sept. 20, 1889.

Elsie Elvira, b. Jan. 13, 1867.

Mary Estella, b. Sept. 28, 1869.

Jarvis C., b. Oct. 19, 1872.

V. FESSENDEN IVES (s. Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Aug. 7, 1826; m. Nov. 20, 1850, Mary, dau. Thaddeus Cook of Sheffield, Mass. They have had nine children, five of whom died in infancy. Those reaching maturity are named below.

Children, born Goshen.

Thaddeus, b. Jan. 28, 1852.

Mary J., b. Feb. 14, 1854; m. ———, C. F. Ives.

George C., b. Sept. 27, 1855.

Fessenden L., b. Feb. 12, 1868.

V. HENRY H. IVES (s. Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Sept. 11, 1839; m. May 1, 1867, Eunice M., dau. of Samuel J. B. Johnson of Cornwall; d. Jan. 16, 1885.

Children, born Goshen.

Harrison Hewitt, b. May 20, 1870.

John Wagner, b. Jan. 8, 1876.

VI. THADDEUS IVES (s. Fessenden, Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Jan. 28, 1852; m. (1) Jan. 28, 1877, Mary H. Pratt; she d. April 2, 1893; m. (2) Dec. 11, 1895, Hattie L. Pratt, both daus. of Edwin and Harriet E. (Bierce) Pratt.

Children.

Chester F., b. Aug. 7, 1879.

Ray H., b. Jan. 8, 1881.

Alice H., b. July 10, 1886.

Edwin R., b. Aug. 30, 1887.

Thaddeus C., b. June 23, 1889.

Mary L., b. Dec. 6, 1890.

VI. FESSENDEN L. IVES (s. Fessenden, Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Feb. 12, 1868; m. April 27, 1891, Ellora M., dau. of Sherman and Lorette E. (Pendleton) Kimberly.

Child.

Fessenden Edward, b. Jan. 27, 1893.

VI. GEORGE C. IVES (s. Fessenden, Leverett, Asa, Lazarus, Ebenezer), b. Sept. 27, 1855; m. Nov. 16, 1882, Lucia C. Ludington. She d. Sept., 1896.

Child.

Eleanor, b. Oct. 17, 1888.

LEWIS.

I. WILLIAM LEWIS, b. England; d. Farmington, Conn., Aug. 2, 1683; m. Felix ———; d. Hadley, Mass., April 17, 1671.

He came in the ship *Lion*, landing in Boston, Sept. 16, 1632; was admitted freeman Nov. 6, 1632, and joined the Braintree company, which removed to Newtown (Cambridge), in Aug., 1633. He was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1635, and lived at the northwest corner of Winthrop and Holyoke Streets. In 1636 he came with a company to Hartford, Conn., and in 1659 again removed and became one of the founders of Hadley, Mass., and represented the town in the General Court in 1662. He also lived in Northampton in 1664, and was representative from there. Previous to 1667 he removed to Farmington, Conn., where he was a member of the church, March 12, 1679-80. The will of Thomas Olcott of Hartford, Nov., 1653, leaves one pound to "brother Will Lewis, Sen." That might indicate that his wife "Felix" was Felix Olcott.

Child.

William, b. England.

II. WILLIAM LEWIS (s. of the emigrant William, who came in the ship *Lion*), b. England, —; m. (1) Mary Hopkins, dau. of William Hopkins of Stratford and (Widow Whitehead) Hopkins; (2) Mary Cheever, Nov. 22, 1671; she was bap. New Haven Nov. 29, 1640; d. Jan. 10, 1728. She was the dau. of Ezekiel Cheever, of New Haven and Boston, the celebrated schoolmaster. His widow, Mary, m. (2) Jan. 13, —, Deacon Thomas Bull of Hartford. He lived in Farmington. Mr. Lewis was the first recorder of Farmington, which was incorporated in 1645. He had 16 children, and 13 were living at his death.

Children, by first wife, born Farmington.

Mary, b. May 6, 1645; m. Benjamin Judd.
Philip, bap. Dec. 13, 1646; m. Sarah Ashley.
Samuel, b. Aug. 18, 1648; m. Elizabeth Judd.
Sarah, b. about 1652; m. Samuel Boltwood.
Hannah, b. —; m. (1) Saml. Crow; (2) Danl. Marsh.
William, bap. Mar. 15, 1656; m. Phebe Moore.
Felix, bap. Dec. 12, 1658; m. Thos. Selden.
Ebenezer, b. —; m. Elizabeth Merriman.
John, b. May 15, 1665; d. 1694, unm.
James, b. July 10, 1667; m. Mary Meekins.

Children, by second wife.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 2, 1672; d. 1674.
Ezekiel, b. Nov. 7, 1674; m. (1) Mary Braden; (2) Widow Abigail (Dudson) Kilcup.
Nathaniel, b. Oct. 1, 1676; m. Abigail Ashley.
Abigail, b. Sept. 19, 1678; m. William Wadsworth.
Joseph, bap. March 15, 1679; d. Aug., 1679.
Daniel, b. July 16, 1681; d. March 16, 1682.

III. Sergeant SAMUEL LEWIS (s. William and Mary (Hopkins) Lewis, William), b. Aug. 18, 1648; d. Nov. 25, 1725; m. (1) Elizabeth, dau. of John Judd; (2) Mary —. (See below.)

Children, born Farmington.

Hannah, bap. Oct. 4, 1691; m. Joseph Gridley.
Samuel, b. March 29, 1692; m. Aug. 11, 1720, Mary, widow of Samuel Cole.
John, b. Sept. 28, 1703; m.
Nehemiah, b. May 3, 1705; m. (1) Jerusha Gridley; (2) Experience Strong.
Nathan, b. Jan. 23, 1707; m. Mary Gridley.
Hester, b. Nov. 8, 1708. (Record says, "Esther, bap. Sep. 9.")
Josiah, b. Dec. 31, 1709; m. Phebe Gridley.
Job, b. Jan. 13, 1713.

From church records, Farmington: "Mary Lewis, wife of Samuel," joined church by letter April 21, 1707. From Private Controversies, in State Library, Hartford, say May 20, 1714: "Samuel Lewis, of Farmington." His w. Mary and s. Samuel say he is "bereft of reason," and they petition for leave to sell land. According to that he had a wife Mary at that time, and she was not Mary Cole, who m. Samuel, his s., in 1720, the latter being brother to Josiah and Job.

III. WILLIAM LEWIS (s. William, William), b. Farmington; bap. March 15, 1656; m. Phebe Moore, b. April 25, 1669; d. Aug. 19, 1725; dau. Isaac and Ruth (Stanley) Moore of Farmington.

Children, born Farmington.

Ruth, b. Sept. 12, 1679; m. Samuel Gridley.

Sarah, b. April 15, 1682.

Isaac, b. April 26, 1685.

William, b. Aug. 31, 1687; d. Jan. 17, 1713.

Daniel, b. Dec. 10, 1691; m. Mary Strong.

Phebe, b. Sept. 3, 1694; d. ———, 1712.

Jonathan, b. June 2, 1697; m. Elizabeth Newell.

III. EBENEZER LEWIS (s. William, William), b. Farmington about 1660; d. 1709; m. Dec. 2, 1685, Elizabeth Merriman, b. Sept. 14, 1669; dau. of Capt. Nathaniel Merriman. He removed to Wallingford about 1684 and lived in the east part of the town. He was a blacksmith. His son Caleb was appointed guardian, 1713, to Benjamin, Malachi, and Agape; and Capt. John Merriman to Elizabeth, Barnabas, and Hannah.

Children, born Wallingford.

Hezekiah, b. Oct. 12, 1686; m. Abigail ———.

Caleb, b. Oct. 15, 1691; m. Widow Sarah (Clark) Cook.

Felix, b. Oct. 25, 1693; (called "Selekey" in His. Wallingford).

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 15, 1695.

Barnabas, b. Nov. 4, 1697; m. Elizabeth ———.

Hannah, b. Oct. 10, 1699; m. Samuel Cook.

Benjamin, b. Sept. 25, 1701; m. Esther Matthews.

Malachi, b. Oct. 4, 1703; settled in Middletown. (?)

Agape, b. Jan. 10, 1705.

III. NATHANIEL LEWIS (s. William and Mary (Cheever) Lewis, William), b. Farmington Oct. 1, 1676; d. Feb. 24, 1752; m. (1) Nov. 25, 1699, Abigail, dau. of David and Hannah (Grover) Ashley, b. Westfield, Mass., April 27, 1681; d. April 11, 1723; (2) July 4, 1726, Widow Thankful (Pomeroy) Lyman, b. Northampton, Mass., May 31, 1769; d. Sept. 18, 1733; dau. of Medad and Experience (Woodward)

Pomeroy and widow of Lieut. Benjamin Lyman, by whom she had 12 children. She returned to Northampton after her husband's death, in 1752. Mr. Lewis owned the covenant May 9, 1708, and, with his wife, joined the church March 19, 1710.

Children, born Farmington, by first wife.

Abigail, b. Nov. 15, 1701; m. Joseph Lyman.

Nathaniel, b. Jan. 1, 1703; m. Rachel Kelsey.

Elisha, b. Dec. 3, 1705; d. April 28, 1708.

Noadiah, b. April 27, 1708; m. Elizabeth Smith.

Elisha, b. July 23, 1710; m. ———.

Sarah, b. May 8, 1712; m. Joseph Hooker.

Mary, b. Dec. 18, 1714; m. (1) James Stimson; (2) Eliahaz Andrews.

Mercy, b. April 16, 1717; d. Aug. 2, 1718.

Ezekiel, b. Nov. 19, 1718; m. (1) Sarah Wait; (2) Widow Anne Porter.

Phineas, b. April 11, 1722; m. Sarah Norton.

IV. SAMUEL LEWIS (s. Serg. Samuel, William, William), b. Farmington, March 29, 1692; m. Widow Mary Cole Aug. 11, 1720.

Children.

Samuel, b. Aug. 16, 1721; m. Ruth Yale.

Hannah, b. Sept. 23, 1724.

IV. NEHEMIAH LEWIS (s. Serg. Samuel, William, William), b. Farmington May 3, 1705; d. at Goshen July 10, 1779. Buried in East St. cemetery. He m. (1) Nov. 21, 1728, Jerusha Gridley, b. Feb. 6, 1711-12; d. Bethlehem, Conn., Sept. 25, 1745; dau. of Samuel and Ruth (Lewis) Gridley. Her mother was the oldest child of William and Phebe (Moore) Lewis. He m. (2) Sept. 19, 1749, Experience Strong, b. April 10, 1714; d. Bethlehem Nov. 28, 1805; dau. of Jonathan and Mehitable (Stebbins) Strong of Northampton, Mass. He joined the church in Farmington in 1734, and his children were baptized. He was a member of the church in Goshen prior to the settlement of the Rev. Mr. Hooker. His wife, Experience, was converted at Northampton during the pastorate of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards. He probably removed to Goshen about 1748, as this was his residence at the time of his second marriage. Was representative from G. in 1767. His children received part of the estate of their uncle, Elias Strong, of Northampton.

Children, by first wife.

Ruth, b. Sept. 1, 1729; m. (1) James Davis; (2) Ebenezer Buell.

William, b. Dec. 7, 1736; m. Mary Buell.

Jerusha, b. Jan. 15, ———; m. John Hill.

Nehemiah, b. Dec. 13, ———; m. Esther Lyman.

Mercy, b. ———; m. Dea. Noah Porter.

(Above may not be in correct order.)

By second wife.

Experience, b. ———, 1751; m. May 4, 1769, Ebenezer Norton; d. Oct. 30, 1781.

Olive, b. June 20, 1754; m. (1) Abraham Parmelee; (2) Dr. Titus Hull.

IV. Sergeant ISAAC LEWIS (s. William, William, William), b. Farmington April 26, 1685; d. Southington, Conn., April , 1761; m. (1) May 4, 1710, Abigail Curtiss of Wethersfield; d. Aug. 3, 1727; (2) Jan. 29, 1728-9, Phebe Wiard of Wethersfield; d. Feb. 12, 1758. He was a petitioner Oct. 11, 1705, for a society at Great Swamp. He lived for a time in New Britain and removed to Southington, south end.

Children, born New Britain and Southington.

Eldad, b. Feb. 15, 1711; m. (1) Sarah Ward; (2) Widow Jerusha Cowles.

Medad, b. Sept. 8, 1712.

William, b. Dec. 24, 1714.

Phebe, b. Oct. 16, 1715; d. Sept. 27, 1719.

Isaac, b. Sept. 11, 1719; m. Keziah ———.

Hidcon, b. Jan. 3, 1720-1; m. Rachel Woodruff.

John, b. Oct. 2, 1722; d. June 1, 1741.

Abigail, b. Aug. 25, 1725.

Charles, b. June 12, 1727; d. Dec. 17, 1727.

Charles, bap. Southington May 30, 1731.

IV. DANIEL LEWIS (s. William, William, William), b. Dec. 6, 1691; d. ———; m. May 1, 1718, Mary Strong, dau. of Asahel and Margaret (Hart) Strong, b. Farmington Jan. 22, 1692-3; d. April 9, 1751. He was a farmer, resided in Farmington; joined the church there in 1734, and his children were baptized.

Children, born Farmington.

Elizabeth, b. May 23, 1719.

Daniel, b. Sept. 24, 1721.

Ethan, b. July 27, 1724; m.

Sarah, b. Dec. 22, 1726; m. Lieut. Elisha Strong.

Mary, b. Jan. 25, 1728-9.

Abigail, b. June 8, 1731.

Seth, b. Nov. 14, 1733; d. 1750.

Phebe, b. Dec. 14, 1735; m. Fisher Gay.

William, b. about 1738; d. 1749.

IV. Captain JONATHAN LEWIS (s. William, William, William), b. June 2, bap. June 6, 1697; m. Jan. 28, 1720, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wrotham) Newell, b. Farmington Nov. 1, 1689. In 1730 he was one of a committee in Kensington. He was moderator of the first meeting of the First Ecclesiastical Society, New Britain, Dec. 2, 1754.

Children.

Adonijah, b. Farmington July 12, 1722; m. July 31, 1760, Mary Bronson; had 12 children.

Phebe (may have been the first born).

Jonathan, b. ———; d. Sept. 29, 1727.

William, b. Kensington, 1737; m. (1) Hannah Mather; (2) Azubah Gridley.

Thomas, b. Kensington; m. Anna Andrews.

IV. CALEB LEWIS (s. Ebenezer, William, William), b. Wallingford Oct. 15, 1691; d. ———; m. Nov. 28, 1713, Widow Sarah (Clark) Cook; b. Aug. 20, 1681; dau. of Ebenezer and Sarah (Peck) Clark and widow of Isaac Cook, who d. 1712, s. of Samuel and Hope (Parker) Cook. Isaac and Sarah (Clark) Cook had Sarah, b. July 20, 1707; Amos, d. in childhood; Mindwell, b. May, 1709; m. Caleb Evarts of Guilford; and Isaac, b. July 22, 1710.

Children, born Wallingford.

Ichabod, b. April 13, 1714; d. March 1, 1718.

Ebenezer, b. April 14, 1715; m. Sarah Everett.

Caleb, b. Feb. 28, 1717; m. Eunice Welton.

Ichabod, b. ———, 1718; m. (1) Sarah ———; (2) Esther ———.

Hzekiah, b. Oct. 14, 1720; m. Abigail Chamberlain.

V. Ensign NEHEMIAH LEWIS (s. Nehemiah, Serg. Samuel, William, William), b. Dec. 13, ———; d. ———; m. Dec. 31, 1767, Esther Lyman, dau. of Ebenezer Lyman of Torrington.

Children, born Goshen.

Miles, b. Feb. 18, 1769; m. Rhoda Swift.

Elisha, b. Jan. 18, 1771; m. Sally Marsh.

Mercy, d. about six years old.

William, b. ———; m. Sarah Ann Calhoun, dau. of John Calhoun of Cornwall, Conn. They had eight children.

Harry, b. ———.

V. EXPERIENCE LEWIS (dau. of Nehemiah, Sgt. Samuel, William, William), b. ———, 1751; d. Oct. 30, 1781; m. May 4, 1769, Ebenezer Norton, b. Goshen April 12, 1748; d. Sept. 24, 1795; s. of Col. Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Norton; he m. (2) June 5, 1782, Charity Mills, b. Norfolk, Conn., May 11, 1759; dau. of Dea. Joseph and Sarah (Lewis) Mills. Sarah Lewis was second cousin to Experience.

Children, born Goshen.

Lucy, b. Feb. 25, 1770; m. William Stanley, Jr.

Sybil, b. Aug. 14, 1771; m. Gen. David Thomson.

Abraham, b. June 1, 1773; m. Rhoda Thomson.

Theodore, b. Feb. 17, 1775; m. Mary Judd.

V. WILLIAM LEWIS (s. Capt. Jonathan, William, William, William), b. Kensington, —, 1737; m. (1) Oct. 1, 1767, Hannah, dau. of Joshua and Hannah (Booth) Mather of New Britain, Conn., b. Jan. 25, 1745; d. Feb. 15, 1773; (2) Azubah Gridley.

Children.

Thomas, b. July 30, 1768; m. Hannah, dau. Leonard Belcher.
Hannah, b. March 17, 1771; m. —.

V. EBENEZER LEWIS (s. Caleb, Ebenezer, William, William), b. Wallingford April 14, 1715; d. Goshen April 16, 1776; m. June 12, 1735, Sarah Everett, b. Guilford, Conn., July, 1716; d. Goshen April 16, 1776; dau. (probably) of Israel and Elizabeth (Cook) Everett. Removed to Bethlehem, and from there to Goshen, in 1769. Both admitted to church in Bethlehem June 10, 1739.

Children, born Bethlehem.

Sarah, b. Oct. 9, 1736; m. Dea. Joseph Mills, Norfolk.
Anne, b. Feb. 2, 1739; m. Dr. Abiram Peet, Canaan, Conn.
Mindwell, b. May 4, 1741; m. Jan. 29, 1766, Isaac Loomis of Winchester.
Elizabeth, b. Sept. 22, 1743; m. Samuel Norton.
Esther, b. Nov. 27, 1747; m. Jonathan Sweet of R. I.
Eunice, b. May 1, 1749; m. Nathaniel Marsh.
Ebenezer, b. April 13, 1753; m. Sarah Davis.
Lucy, b. April 6, 1757; m. Isaac Baldwin.
Col. Elihu, b. June 18, 1761; m. Clorinda Stanley.

VI. MILES LEWIS (s. Ensign Nehemiah, Nehemiah, Sgt. Samuel, William, William), b. Feb. 18, 1769; d. North Canaan, Conn., March 23, 1816; m. Oct. 8, 1794, Rhoda Swift, b. —, 1776; d. April 18, 1850; dau. of Gen. Heman and Molly Swift of Cornwall, Conn. Mr. Lewis was a merchant in Canaan. They had six children.

VI. ELISHA LEWIS (s. Ensign Nehemiah, Nehemiah, Sgt. Samuel, William, William), b. Jan. 18, 1771; d. —; m. Sally Marsh, dau. of Nathaniel and Eunice (Lewis) Marsh. Her mother d. when she was young, and she was brought up by her uncle, Col. Elihu Lewis.

LUCAS.

This name does not occur, so far as is known, among the first planters of any of the early towns in this state. In the list of the inhabitants of New Haven, 1643, is found the name "Mr. Lucas," and his estate is estimated at 400 pounds, and six persons in his family.

An old book used by Thomas Allen Lucas, in 1820, containing various records and accounts, contains the following entry:

"James Lucas, in 1620, was a land-holder near Manchester, Eng., and held an appointment under the government similar to our trial Justice. His son THOMAS JAMES, d. in Boston, about 1650, and one of his sons, THOMAS AUGUSTUS, d. at sea, in command of a vessel about 1665. This Capt. Lucas had a s., THOMAS, b. in Boston in 1640, who d. in Middletown in 1737, and whose s. THOMAS, Jr., b. in 1700, near Boston, d. in Middletown in 1749; and it was a s. of this last named Thomas, Jr., who was also a Thomas, Jr., that settled in Goshen in June, 1754." The two last named were land-holders at M., on west bank of the river, as appears on "Middletown Land Records, Lib., fol. 135." "35 p. of Middletown, eighth book of Records." 1735-1755.

V. THOMAS LUCAS (s. Thomas, Jr., Thomas, Thomas A., Thomas J.), b. at Middletown, probably; m. Mary Allen of Middletown. She was sister of Deacon Thomas Allen, who, it is believed, gave the one silver cup that was in the old communion service, owned by the church in Goshen. They removed from M. to Goshen in 1754. Their children, with the exception of the youngest, were born in Middletown. They both died in Goshen. His first purchase of land was seventy acres, of Moses Lyman, on the north part of Beech Hill, April 2, 1754. On his removal here he brought with him his six children, also Anna Bone, as hired girl or nurse. They lived at first in an old log house that had been "palisadoed" against the Indians. The next spring they removed to a house on East Street, owned by Timothy Deming of Wethersfield. Here their youngest child was born and was carried by Anna Bone, on the Sabbath, to the meeting-house for baptism. The family resided on East Street about two years, while their house on Beech Hill was being built. They were both members of the church at Middletown, under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Russell.

He had a sister, Molly, who m. Samuel Norton. (See Norton Gen.)

Children.

John, m. Jerusha Coe of Torrington.

Sarah, m. Josiah Nash March 8, 1770.

David, m. Sarah Stanley April 9, 1767.

Mary, m. Samuel Bartholomew Jan. 12, 1769.

Thomas, b. 1749; d. unm., aged 26.

Allen, b. June 26, 1753; m. Sarah Thompson Oct. 3, 1780.

Anna, b. Goshen April 21, 1755; m. Jonathan Thompson. (See Thompson Gen.)

VI. JOHN LUCAS (s. Thomas, Jr., Thomas, Jr., Thomas, Thomas A., Thomas, Jr.), b. at Middletown. Came to G. with his father's family June, 1754; m. Dec. 5, 1763, Jerusha Coe of Torrington. They both d. at Blanford. After marriage they lived in Norfolk about 25 years, where their children were born; then to Winchester, about 17 years; thence removed to Blanford. He was a carpenter and joiner. Both himself and wife were creditable professors of religion.

Children.

Rosanna, b. Sept. 12, 1765; m. N. Stanley Parmelee.

Esther, b. July , 1768; m. Thaddeus Fay and Ira Gleason.

Jerusha, b. ———, 1770; m. James Porter; d. 1837.

Infant son, lived but one week.

Infant daughter, d. aged 10 months.

Infant daughter, b. 1775; d. aged 11 months.

Thomas, b. April , 1784; m. Hannah Sterling of Cornwall. Lived at Chester Factories, Mass. Died March, 1851, leaving two sons, Heman S. and Edwin.

VI. DAVID LUCAS (s. Thomas, Thomas), b. Middletown; came to G. with his father's family June , 1754; m. Sarah, dau. Nathaniel Stanley, April 9, 1767. They lived at North Canaan.

Children.

Huldah, b. Oct. 15, 1767; m. ——— Doolittle.

Oliver, b. ———; m. ——— Bottom.

Sally, b. ———; d. aged 19.

Nathaniel, b.

VI. THOMAS LUCAS (s. Thomas, Thomas), b. at Middletown, 1749; he was unmarried; d. at G. Dec. 20, 1776. In the spring of 1776 he enlisted in Captain Goodwin's company and went to New York. He was sick with camp distemper, granted leave, and, his family having learned that he was on his way home, his brother Allen was sent to meet him. He died ten days after reaching home, and was buried in the East Street cemetery.

VI. ALLEN LUCAS (s. Thomas, Thomas), b. Middletown Jan. 26, 1753; came to G. with his father's family June, 1754; m. Sarah, dau. Elisha Thomson, Oct. 8, 1780. He was a respectable and useful citizen. At the time of the great religious interest, 1799, his wife, oldest daughter, and himself, made a profession of religion, and united with the church. He was chosen a member of the standing committee of the church in 1811, and continued to hold that office until his death. The dwelling occupied and built by him, on the west side of the Beech Hill road, was, for a long time, farther north

than any other house on Beech Hill, was occupied by his daughters, Olive and Betsey, after his death, and was burned in the fall of 1840. This house stood opposite the house now owned by Henry P. Lucas. He d. G. March 11, 1820; she d. G. March 27, 1838.

Children, born Goshen.

Olive, b. May 2, 1781; d. G. Nov. 28, 1858.

Heman, b. Dec. 5, 1782; d. in Ohio May 10, 1808.

David, b. Feb. 24, 1785; m. Mary, dau. Jephtha Merrill.

Augustus, b. April 3, 1787.

Ezra, b. April 18, 1789; m. Polly Pendleton.

Thomas Allen, b. Oct. 12, 1792.

Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1792; d. Nov. 23, 1815.

John, b. Nov. 20, 1794; d. Ohio, 1859.

Betsey, b. Dec. 19, 1796; d. G. Aug. 13, 1874.

Mary, b. July 8, 1801; m. Horatio North Beach Jan. 28, 1830; he d. G. Oct. 5, 1832, age 29; she d. G. July 11, 1882. They had one child, Edward. (See Beach Gen.)

VII. DAVID LUCAS (s. Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. Feb. 24, 1785; m. Mary, dau. of Jephtha Merrill, Dec. 20, 1808. She was b. Nov. 1, 1783. He d. April 3, 1857. She d. G. Oct. 12, 1863.

Children, born Goshen.

Esther, b. Dec. 2, 1809; d. Jan. 28, 1848.

Heman, b. July 3, 1813; d. May 10, 1815.

Jane, b. Dec. 23, 1816. (See Collins Gen.)

Clarinda, b. May 7, 1819; d. Nov. 30, 1896; unm.

David, b. Aug. 18, 1821.

VII. AUGUSTUS LUCAS (s. Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. April 3, 1787; m. to Chloe Hopkins April 29, 1811; d. June 1, 1811. He was a promising young man, a Christian, and united with the church in Sept., 1808. At the time of his marriage he was ill and not expected to recover. The engagement had existed for some time, and, as he wished to travel and desired her company, he wished to be married. He died at home. His widow afterwards married Ebenezer Towner.

VII. EZRA LUCAS (s. Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. April 18, 1789; m. Polly Pendleton of Canaan Oct. 12, 1814. Removed to Lisle, N. Y. Is buried there.

Children.

William.

Maria, was the second wife of Doctor Spencer of Norfolk.

John.

Lucretia.

VII. THOMAS ALLEN LUCAS (s. Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. Oct. 12, 1792; m. Sally, dau. of Deacon Daniel Norton, March 19, 1817; d. at G. Aug. 30, 1837. His body was run over by a cart, loaded with hay, and he died almost instantly. She d. Sept. 18, 1840.

Children, born Goshen.

Daniel Norton, b. April 28, 1818.

Henry Augustus, b. April 15, 1819.

Sarah Elizabeth, b. July 12, 1822; m. Myron C. Gaylord, who was b. Norfolk June 26, 1822. They had four children, b. at Norfolk: Mary Louisa, Sarah Elizabeth, Myron Lucas, and Henry Norton. She d. at Simsbury July 2, 1851. He died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 4, 1854.

Polly Ann, b. Dec. 9, 1823; m. Jonathan Wadhams, Feb. 22, 1842. She united with the church March 3, 1844. Her husband died Feb. 25, 1863, and she m. Deacon Addison Palmer of Torrington, Oct. 27, 1869. (See Wadham's Gen.)

VIII. DANIEL NORTON LUCAS (s. Thomas A., Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. April 28, 1818; m. Marilla L., dau. of Benjamin Price of G., Sept. 13, 1840; d. April 25, 1880. She was b. May 28, 1823; d. Aug. 12, 1895.

Children, born Goshen.

Frederick Allen, b. Sept. 9, 1841.

Mary Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1843; d. April 4, 1866.

Daniel Norton, b. June 27, 1845.

Benjamin Franklin, b. Aug. 24, 1847; d. Feb. 5, 1875.

Anna Marilla, b. July 22, 1851; m. Charles C. Allyn of G., May 23, 1876. He d. Dec. 16, 1881, leaving one child, Charles Franklin, b. June 20, 1881.

Emma Lucretia, b. May 9, 1861; d. May 1, 1871.

VIII. DAVID LUCAS (s. David, Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. Aug. 18, 1821; m. Eunice, dau. of William Davis, Sept. 25, 1850; d. Oct. 12, 1863. She was b. at Stonington Aug. 13, 1829; d. Aug. 25, 1867.

Children.

Alice E., b. Sept. 30, 1851; m. Elihu Carlisle of G.

Charles Albert, b. March 6, 1853.

VIII. HENRY AUGUSTUS LUCAS (s. Thomas A., Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. April 15, 1819; m. Mary Pierson of Richmond, Mass., March 27, 1844. He d. May 19, 1875.

Children, born Goshen.

Sarah Baldwin, b. Jan. 14, 1845; m. March 11, 1868, Seelye Hart, Cornwall. No children.

Elizabeth Melissa, b. March 4, 1848; m. Jan. 15, 1873, Charles S. Blake of Cornwall, Conn., and have a daughter, Marian Ethel, b. June 9, 1881.

Henry Pierson, b. Nov. 24, 1850.

Joseph Allen, b. Dec. 7, 1856.

IX. HENRY PIERSON LUCAS (s. Henry, Augustus, Thomas A., Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. Nov. 24, 1850; m. (1) Mary Agnes Humphrey of Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 26, 1876; she d. Sept. 15, 1876; m. (2) Lillian Alice Wollison of Pittsfield, Mass., June 19, 1878. No children.

IX. FREDERICK ALLEN LUCAS (s. Daniel Norton, Thomas Allen, Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. in G. Sept. 9, 1841; m. Sarah Jane, dau. of John M. Wadhams of G., b. in G. July 12, 1846, on Aug. 7, 1867.

Children, born Goshen.

Frederick Wadhams, b. Nov. 11, 1868.

John Marsh, b. Dec. 14, 1870.

X. JOHN MARSH LUCAS (s. Frederick Allen, Daniel Norton, Thomas Allen, Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. Dec. 14, 1870; m. Lizzie Garner, dau. of John D. Barton of G., b. in G. June 23, 1867, on Jan. 21, 1894.

Children, born Goshen.

Marilla Myrtle, b. Jan. 20, 1895.

Ella Barton, b. April 22, 1896.

IX. DANIEL NORTON LUCAS (s. Daniel Norton, Thomas Allen, Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. June 27, 1845; m. Addie Wadhams, adopted dau. of Calvin Tuttle of G. (and dau. of Amasa Wadhams), b. in G. Nov. 15, 1846, on Feb. 6, 1867.

Children, born Goshen.

Franklin Calvin, b. Jan. 19, 1868.

Daniel Edwin, b. Jan. 3, 1871; d. June 13, 1887.

Mary Addie, b. Feb. 5, 1872.

Charlie, b. Oct. 2, 1873.

Mabel, b. July 20, 1883.

Daniel Norton Lucas and his wife, Addie Wadhams (Tuttle) discovered, after 28 years of married life, this family tree.

"Thomas Norton of Saybrook, Conn., who begat *twins*, to wit:

Joseph Norton, who begat	Samuel Norton, who begat
Joseph Norton, who begat	Col. Ebenezer Norton, who begat
Daniel Norton, who begat	Rachel Norton, who begat
Dea. Daniel Norton, who begat	Sally Cook, who begat
Sally Norton, who begat	Clarissa Chapin, who begat
Daniel Norton Lucas, who begat	Amasa Wadhams, who begat
Daniel Norton Lucas, who married	Addie Wadhams (Tuttle)."

IX. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LUCAS (s. Daniel Norton, Thomas Allen, Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. Aug. 24, 1847; d. Feb. 5, 1875; m. Kate Lyttle Miles, dau. of Philo Collins Miles of G., b. in Oregon, Ill., June 20, 1850, on Oct. 3, 1870, at G.

Children, born Goshen.

Willis F., b. July 17, 1871.

Emma B., b. April 4, 1873; m. George Robert Potts of South Egremont, Mass., Jan. 17, 1894.

IX. CHARLES ALBERT LUCAS (s. David, David, Allen, Thomas, Thomas), b. in G. March 6, 1853; m. Fannie J. Peck of New Haven, at Woodbridge, Conn., March 25, 1874; she was b. Sept. 7, 1851, dau. of William S. Peck.

Children, born New Haven.

Elmer Charles, b. Aug. 15, 1876; d. Sept. 15, 1882.

Harry Frank, b. July 18, 1879.

Charles Peck, b. Oct. 27, 1885.

Elsie Adella, b. Oct. 31, 1888.

Percival Winthrop, b. Aug. 18, 1892.

LYMAN.

I. From a record made by John Eliot, called "the Apostle to the Indians," upon the records of the Roxbury Church, it appears that RICHARD LYMAN came to this country in Nov., 1631, with his wife Sarah and children, *Robert, Phillis, Richard, Sarah, John*. Richard L. and wife united with the Roxbury church. He removed to Hartford, Conn., in the year 1635, lost his cattle on the way, and was sick and suffered much during the winter, not being prepared for the cold weather. On the stone pillar in the burying-ground of the Center Church, Hartford, are inscribed names of the first settlers, and among them is the name of Richard L. There can be little doubt that he was one of the first members of the church under the pastorate of the Rev. Thomas Hooker.

II. JOHN LYMAN (s. of Richard), b. England, 1624. Came with his father's family, first to the Mass. Colony and thence to Hartford in 1635 or 6. Married Dorcas ——. They had ten children: *Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Moses, Dorothy, Mary, Experience, Joseph, Benjamin*, and *Caleb*, whose births, with the exception of the eldest, are recorded at Northampton, Mass. He was the first ensign of the Northampton militia, which office he held many years. He had command of the Northampton soldiers at the "Falls Fight" with the Indians, above Deerfield, May 19, 1676.

John Lyman d. at N. Aug. 20, 1690. His wife lived to a great age and d. April 21, 1725, being, probably, between 90 and 100 years old.

III. MOSES LYMAN, 1st (2d son John, Richard), b. Northampton Feb. 20, 1662-3; m. Ann —, said to be from Long Island. He d. Feb. 26, 1701. They had eight children: *Ann, Moses, Hannah, Martha, Martha, Bethiah, Sarah*, and *Elias*. Five of the daughters died young.

IV. Captain MOSES LYMAN, 2d (first son of Moses, John, Richard), b. Northampton, Feb. 27, 1689; m. Mindwell Sheldon Dec. 18, 1712. Captain Moses Lyman d. March 24, 1762; his wife d. May 23, 1780. They had ten children, seven of whom were sons. The oldest was named *Moses*, b. Oct. 2, 1713.

V. Ensign MOSES LYMAN, 3d (s. of Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. at Northampton Oct. 2, 1713; m. Sarah Heighton (Hayden) of Windsor March 24, 1742. She was b. Sept. 17, 1716; d. Aug. 27, 1808, of old age. He d. Jan. 6, 1768.

Children, born Goshen.

Moses, b. March 20, 1743.

Sarah, b. Sept. 29, 1744; m. the Rev. Daniel Collins, Episcopal, of Guilford and for many years rector of church, Lanesboro, Mass. They had four sons and five daus., and their numerous descendants are settled mostly in the Western states.

Anne, b. March 1, 1746; m. Gideon Wheeler, resided at Lanesboro. Her children: *Ruth*, m. Mr. Savage, chief justice of the state of New York, and member of Congress. She d. in Albany, 1837, aged 81. Her children, 8th gen.: two daus., one of whom m. Judge Shaw of Lanesboro, chief justice of Mass., and member of Congress.

Samuel, b. Jan. 25, 1749; m. Mary Pynchon of Springfield. Children: Charles P., m. Miss Chapin, and d. soon after his marriage; Samuel, graduated from Yale College, and, by request of his father, studied theology, but not with design of entering the ministry. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield, Conn., and m. Clarissa Gates of Belchertown, Mass. He went to Hartford and opened an office as a lawyer and with flattering prospects of success, but shortly had an appointment in the *pay table* office. In that business he continued until he left the state. While in Mass. he was a judge of the circuit court in that state, and a member of the first Congress convened under the constitution of the U. S. He d. at the age of 55 years, leaving six children: *Mary*, m. Mr. Emery, captain of a ship in the East India trade; d. at Springfield, leaving three children.

Hannah, b. June 25, 1751; m. Epaphras Sheldon, Jr., of Torrington; d. at Putney, Steuben Co., N. Y., leaving three sons and one dau.

Esther, b. Sept. 16, 1754; m. Samuel Baldwin of Harwinton, resided at Whitestown, N. Y.; d. there, leaving three sons.

Phebe, b. Dec. 29, 1756; m. David Ellsworth of Windsor, brother of Judge Ellsworth; lived and d. there, leaving three sons and three daus.

VI. Colonel MOSES LYMAN, 4th (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. G. March 20, 1743; m. Ruth, dau. William Collins, Guilford, ———; she d. June 8, 1775; he m. (2) Mary Judd, *nee* Buell, b. Nov. 1, 1745, ———; she d. Oct. 7, 1835; he d. Sept. 29, 1829.

Children, born Goshen.

By first wife.

Moses, b. April 16, 1768; m. Elizabeth Buell.

Daniel, b. June 11, 1769; m. Sarah Bray.

Samuel, b. July 23, 1770; m. Sarah Webster.

Erastus, b. Nov. 1, 1773; m. Abigail Starr.

By second wife.

Mary, b. June 27, 1787.

Darius, b. July 19, 1789; m. Huldah Hudson.

VII. MOSES LYMAN, 5th (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. April 6, 1768; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Ira Buell of Litchfield, Milton Society, Jan. 21, 1796; d. G. May 22, 1844, aged 77 years.

Children, born Goshen.

Lucretia, b. Feb. 13, 1801; a communicant in the church May 5, 1822; m. Caleb Day, Esq., Catskill, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1826. Their children: Moses Lyman, b. Nov. 3, 1826; d. April 29, 1833; Caleb Atwater, b. Oct. 23, 1829; Edward Lyman, b. Feb. 2, 1835; Elizabeth Henrietta, b. March 27, 1837; d. March, 1858; Ellen Augusta, b. July 15, 1840.

Moses, b. Oct. 1, 1810.

VII. Doctor DANIEL LYMAN (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. June 11, 1769; m. Sarah Bray, dau. of the Rev. Thomas W. Bray of Guilford, b. Guilford Oct. 16, 1768. He d. at Guilford, while on a visit there, Sept. 28, 1795, leaving one child, *Sarah*, b. Feb. 21, 1792; m. Rev. Munson C. Gaylord, April 18, 1816. Her children: Samuel, b. March 18, 1818; Sarah, b. March 18, 1821; Cornelia, b. April 25, 1824. Doctor Daniel Lyman was a man of great promise in his profession, in Norfolk, his residence, and where his children were born.

VII. SAMUEL LYMAN (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. July 23, 1770; m. Sarah Webster, Nov. 20, 1799, who d. at Newark, N. J., April 2, 1848, aged 72. Both united with

the church in G. July 1, 1827. His residence was on Town Hill, managing his farm; a man of superior talents, education, and character, honorable and beloved in his family and the community with whom he lived. He held many offices in the gift of the town, and was several times representative.

Child, born Goshen.

Eliza, b. Oct. 1, 1800, united with the church March 7, 1817; m. James B. Pinneo of Newark, N. J., Nov. 7, 1832. Her children: Samuel L., b. Sept. 22, 1835; Mary E., b. Aug. 7, 1837; James C., b. July 17, 1839; William M., b. May 31, 1842; d. Aug. 4, 1843.

VII. ERASTUS LYMAN (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. Nov. 1, 1773; m. Abigail, dau. of Ephraim Starr of G., Sept. 8, 1803; both united with the church Jan. 1, 1832, and resided through life in G. He d. Dec. 20, 1854, aged 81. His wife d. Jan. 22, 1855, aged 77.

Children, born Goshen.

Horatio Nelson, b. May 2, 1804.

Lucy, b. Dec. 19, 1805; m. May 16, 1831, Doctor John De Forest of Watertown, a graduate of Yale College, 1826. She was an exemplary Christian, and d. in the faith Aug. 3, 1855. Her children: John Lyman, b. Feb. 27, 1832; d. Sept. 17, 1832; Erastus Lyman, b. June 27, 1834.

Jane M., b. Feb. 7, 1808; united with the church Aug. 28, 1831, and Oct. 4, of the same year, m. Alexander H. Holley of Salisbury, Conn.; July 20, 1832, she gave birth to Alexander Lyman, and d. Sept. 8, in the peace and serenity of Christian faith and hope.

Ephraim, b. June 3, 1810.

William, b. Oct. 2, 1812.

Abigail, b. Sept. 4, 1814; resided New Haven, unm.

Erastus, b. Nov. 29, 1816.

Frederick, b. Dec. 7, 1819.

Samuel, b. July 29, 1822; resided in New York; unm.

VII. MARY LYMAN (dau. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. June 27, 1787; m. Amos Morris Collins, son of Dea. William Collins, resided in Blandford, Mass., until 1819, removed to Hartford.

Children.

William, b. Feb. 10, 1812; m. Harriet Pierson.

Morris, b. Oct. 15, 1813; m. Martha Blatchford.

Erastus, b. Feb. 12, 1815; m. Mary S. Atwood.

Charles, b. April 2, 1817; m. Mary Hull Terry.

Edward, b. Nov. 5, 1820; d. Aug. 4, 1821.

Maria Elizabeth, b. Nov. 25, 1822; m. the Rev. Caleb Strong of Montreal; resides in Hartford, Conn.

Henry, b. Jan. 7, 1827; d. Aug. 22, 1828.

Mary Frances, b. June 13, 1829.

VII. DARIUS LYMAN (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. July 19, 1789; m. (1) Huldah O. Hudson, widow of Ira Hudson, Hudson, O., b. Aug. 8, 1793, who d. Aug. 15, 1832; (2) Lucy Ann Walbridge of Geneva, N. Y., dau. of Almon Rose of Geneva. He d. at the residence of his son-in-law, W. S. C. Otis, Esq., of Cleveland, O., Dec. 13, 1865. He held many positions of honor and trust, aided in the organization of the Congregational church in Ravenna, O., and was one of the trustees of its society for nearly twenty-five years.

Children.

Mary Ann, b. June 4, 1819; d. July 4, 1820.

Darius, b. June 6, 1826; m. Oct. 26, 1847, Betsey C. Converse. Children: Clement Longstreet, b. Oct. 14, 1848; Henry Darius, b. April 12, 1852.

Laura, b. Sept. 6, 1823; m. Nov. 1, 1842, William S. C. Otis, Esq. Children: Lucy L., b. June 17, 1844; d. July 24, 1845; May, b. June 14, 1847; Alla, b. May 11, 1851; William Lyman, b. May 6, 1853; Grace, b. July 19, 1855; Edith, b. June 29, 1861, Cleveland, Ohio.

William, b. July 23, 1827; m. June 3, 1854, Margaret Moore, d. Aug. 18, 1865; he d. July 8, 1868. Children: John D., b. ———; d. Sept. 9, 1869; Laura Otis, b. Nov. 8, 1865, El Paso, Ill.

Mary Rose (of second marriage), b. Sept. 28, 1835; m. Oct. 14, 1857, Edmund B. Hood. Children: Edmund, b. Aug. 18, 1858; William C., b. June, 1866.

Anna Haskell, b. Nov. 3, 1839; m. Oct. 1, 1861, George W. Woodworth; no children.

VIII. MOSES LYMAN, 6th (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. Aug. 20, 1810; m. May 6, 1834, Mary Ann, dau. John Milton Holley of Salisbury, b. Salisbury May 30, 1813. He d. G. May 5, 1883; his widow is living in G., 1897.

Children, born Goshen.

Moses, b. Aug. 20, 1836.

Mary, b. Aug. 15, 1839; m. June 15, 1865, Philip Wells of Brattleboro, Vt., who d. Amenia, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1872; m. (2) the Rev. Lyman Phelps Aug. 15, 1877; d. Jan. 24, 1897.

Alice, b. May 15, 1845; m. Oct. 24, 1872, Hon. J. T. Sawyer, Waverly, N. Y., where they now reside. Their child, Ellen, b. May 12, 1874, Waverly, N. Y.

Richard, b. June 27, 1848; d. Dec. 24, 1851.

Holley Porter, b. Jan. 22, 1855; d. Dec. 5, 1865.

VIII. HORATIO NELSON LYMAN (s. of Erastus, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. May 2, 1804; m. (1) Marana Elizabeth Chapin of G., May 9, 1836, who d. Jan. 26, 1846; and (2)

June 4, 1850, Juliet North, *nee* Thomson, widow of William North of Elmira, N. Y.

Children, born Goshen.

Jane E., b. July 11, 1837. Living (1895) New Haven.

Henry Alexander, b. Sept. 5, 1839.

Josephine Maria, b. Oct. 2, 1841. Living (1895) New Haven.

Abby, b. June 13, 1843; d. in infancy.

William Thomson, b. March 5, 1851; d. Feb. 15, 1853.

George Nelson, b. Aug. 29, 1852; d. G. Feb. 19, 1853.

Edward Norman, b. July 1, 1855; d. Waterbury Oct. 29, 1855.

Horatio N. removed from G. to Waterbury some 20 years after his first marriage.

VIII. Rev. EPHRAIM LYMAN (s. of Erastus, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. June 3, 1810; graduate Yale College, 1832; member of College Church; ordained over the church and society of Plymouth, Conn., Oct. 28, 1835; dismissed June 8, 1851; installed at Washington, Conn., June 30, 1852; dismissed on account of long-continued ill health, June 7, 1863; removed to Northampton, Mass., May, 1864, and joined the old church, of which his great-grandfather was a member.

Children.

Lucy De Forest, b. Plymouth Jan. 15, 1841.

Ann Eliza, b. Plymouth Nov. 24, 1842; d. at Washington Feb. 8, 1857.

George Richards, b. at Plymouth Dec. 27, 1841.

Ellen Hart, b. at Plymouth Feb. 14, 1847.

Frederick Wolcott, b. at Plymouth June 18, 1849.

Hart W., b. at Plymouth Dec. 8, 1851.

Richard Huntington, b. at Washington, Conn., Sept. 22, 1854; d. at Washington Sept. 5, 1860.

Jane Richards, b. at Washington Feb. 3, 1857; d. at Washington Dec. 12, 1862.

VIII. WILLIAM LYMAN (s. of Erastus, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. Oct. 2, 1812; m. Mary Ann, dau. of Mineas Ives, March 19, 1834.

Children.

Horatio Nelson, b. G. Feb. 10, 1835; d. El Paso, Ill., Jan. 29, 1865.

John De Forest, b. June 18, 1836; d. El Paso Sept. 9, 1867.

Edgar William, b. Jan. 14, 1838.

Mary Abby, b. Oct. 30, 1841.

Daniel, b. Oct., 1844; d. in camp at Alexandria, Va., Nov. 2, 1862, aged 18; member of Co. C, 19th Regt. Conn. Vols.

Lucy Starr, b. Sept. 1, 1846; d. El Paso Aug. 30, 1866.

Helen Frances, b. — 30, 1851; d. G. March 11, 1863.

Alfred, b. July 24, 1853.

VIII. ERASTUS LYMAN (s. of Erastus, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. Nov. 29, 1816; m. Abigail Wade May 6, 1846. He d. New York.

Child.

Erastus, b. Jan. 20, 1847, at New York.

This Erastus Lyman, b. in G. 1816, is spoken of in one of the New York journals as "among the most intelligent and efficient members of the business community in the city of New York. He established a commission house, and became a large receiver of cotton and other southern products, until his business became one of the most extensive in the city. Later, he organized the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of which he became the president, holding the office for a long term of years. His whole life has been a settled plan and purpose, followed with zeal and courage, and wherein action and reason have ever been made to accord."

VIII. FREDERICK LYMAN (s. of Erastus, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. G. Dec. 7, 1819; m. Julia, dau. Dr. Samuel W. Gold of Cornwall Sept. 14, 1843. She d. Aug. 12, 1875. He married (2) Mary, dau. Major Thomas Talmage of Somerville, N. J., Oct. 9, 1878. He d. at Morris, Conn., November 19, 1895.

Children.

Samuel Gold, b. June 26, 1846; d. Oct. 24, 1846.

Anna Elizabeth, b. Sept. 13, 1847.

Frederick Gold, b. Aug. 27, 1850.

Sarah Mead, b. Oct. 21, 1852.

Theodore, b. Nov. 19, 1858; d. Dec. 31, 1858.

Edward C., b. June 16, 1860; d. Aug. 5, 1862.

Charles Reckard, adopted son, b. June 17, 1860.

IX. MOSES LYMAN, 7th (s. of Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. Goshen Aug. 20, 1836; m. (1) Dec. 31, 1863, Ellen A., dau. of Edwin A. Douglas of Mauch Chunk, Pa., who d. in Goshen Aug. 17, 1871; m. (2) Sarah H. Beebe of Litchfield, March 6, 1873, who d. at Waverly, N. Y., April 28, 1894. He was graduated from Brown University, Providence, R. I., Sept., 1858; served in the Fifteenth Vermont Volunteers, 1862-1863, engaged in the lumber business from 1865, for seven years, then for twelve years treasurer and general manager Cayuta Wheel & Foundry Co.; later, for a number of years, proprietor Waverly Toy Works. Resides at Waverly, N. Y.

Children.

Moses, b. July 17, 1865, at Windsor Locks, Conn.; the Eighth Moses L., in regular succession of first born sons; m. Florence Van Fleet of Williamsport, N. Y.

Isabel Douglas, b. March 21, 1867, at Waverly; m. Lewis D. Atwater of Waverly. Their child, Dorothy.

Harriet Dexter, b. July 27, 1870; d. Jan. 28, 1875.

By Sarah Beebe.

Mary Alice, b. July 8, 1877; in Smith College, 1895.

IX. HENRY ALEXANDER LYMAN (s. of Horatio, Erastus, Moses, Moses, Moses, John, Richard), b. Sept. 5, 1839, in G.; m. Sept. 12, 1866, in Westminster, London, by the Rev. Samuel Martin, to Isabella Maria, dau. of F. K. Faulls, Esq., of London.

He removed with his father to Waterbury, Conn., and from thence to New York city, Jan. 1, 1859. Became a citizen of New York by registration in Nov., 1860. Emigrated to London, England, in the same month and year, and settled at Upper Norwood, in the county of Surrey. Connected in business, as resident partner at London, with the brothers of his father's second wife, William S. and Charles H. Thomson, who had commercial houses in New York, London, Paris, and Brussels.

This Mr. Lyman has devoted a great deal of time to the investigating of the Lyman ancestry in England, and it was largely through his influence that so complete a genealogy of the family was published in 1872, and because of his thorough search that it was so perfect and complete. He resides at present (1895) at Wyoming, Beulah Hill, Norwood, S. E., England.

MERWIN.

II. FOWLER MERWIN (s. of JOSEPH and Margaret Merwin of West Haven), b. there July 25, 1740; came to Goshen 1762; m. Oct. 23, 1764, Amy Nettleton, who was b. July 10, 1743, at Milford. He d. at G. Feb. 9, 1823; she d. at G. March 9, 1823.

Children, born Goshen.

Amy, b. Feb. 4, 1767; unm.; d. May 5, 1818.

Mary, b. Sept. 28, 1770.

Fowler, b. Sept. 11, 1773; d. Oct. 6, 1776.

David, b. May 11, 1776.

Fowler, b. Nov. 11, 1778.

Uri, b. July 8, 1783.

III. MARY MERWIN (dau. Fowler, Joseph), b. Sept. 28, 1770; m. James B. Bradford of Cornwall, where she resided and died.

Children, born Cornwall.

Laura, m. Lyman Fox.

Mary, m. Ebenezer S. Millard.

Emeline, m. William Marsh, M.D.

John, m. (1) Lucretia Harrison; (2) Maria Blinn; (3) Cornelia Beebe.
Fowler, m. Charlotte Belden.
Charlotte, m. William H. Rugg.
James Fitch, m. Catherine Catlin.
Eleanor, m. John R. Harrison.
Uri, m. Charlotte Hurlbut.
Sarah Maria, m. William H. Rugg (same as above).
Benjamin, m. Rebecca Jackson.

III. DAVID MERWIN (s. Fowler, Joseph), b. May 11, 1776; m. June 11, 1800, Lois, dau. of Samuel Humphrey. She was b. Goshen Nov. 2, 1783; d. G. Aug. 25, 1848. He d. G. 1850.

Children, born Goshen.

Erastus, b. May 22, 1801; m. April 24, 1834, Ann Roberts; d. Feb. 13, 1879.
Mary, b. Dec. 10, 1802; d. Aug. 16, 1861; unm.
Edwin A., b. Dec. 31, 1805; m. Oct. 15, 1828, Betsey S. Hubbard of Vermont; d. May 25, 1870.
Samuel H., b. Jan. 30, 1808; m. Sept. 18, 1837, Sarah Ann Miner.
Harriet A., b. April 24, 1810; m. Ezekiel Fitch.
J. Lyman, b. April 24, 1812; m. March 20, 1834, Charlotte D. Gaines; d. Feb. 8, 1878.
David, b. July 16, 1815; m. Oct. 1, 1840, Abigail Coe; d. March 28, 1870.
Silas B., b. March 15, 1820; d. Aug. 22, 1874; unm.
Ashbel F., b. Aug. 11, 1822; m. Elizabeth Emmons.

III. URI MERWIN (s. Fowler, Joseph), b. July 8, 1783; m. (1) May 10, 1811, Julianna Pendleton, b. at Guilford, Aug. 29, 1785; d. G. Oct. 6, 1820; he m. (2) Jan. 20, 1825, Catherine Adams, b. Dec. 21, 1783, at New Marlborough; d. ——. He d. at G. Oct. 14, 1859.

Children, born Goshen.

Harvey P., b. Sept. 21, 1812.
Orrin F., b. May 13, 1818; m. April 25, 1860, Edna Rugg; d. May 21, 1870.
Julius I., b. July 13, 1820; m. Nov. 26, 1874, Sarah L. Richards; d. Jan. 24, 1880.

III. FOWLER MERWIN (s. Fowler, Joseph), b. Nov. 11, 1778; m. Nov. 24, 1803, Mercy Johnson of Cornwall; b. Sept. 27, 1784. The family removed to Ohio.

Children, born Cornwall.

Lewis Johnson, b. Sept. 13, 1804; m. Dec. 21, 1826, Mary Ann Stow.
Amy Amanda, b. May 1, 1808; m. Jan. 28, 1827, Adna Daily.
Uri Nettleton, b. Jan. 9, 1811; m. Dec. 2, 1835, Irena, dau. Eli Barnum.
Laura Catherine, b. Oct. 17, 1815; m. April 9, 1838, Isaac Stanley.
Emily Alvira, b. May 5, 1817; m. May 12, 1836, Edward Lyman.
Harriet Newell, b. Jan. 28, 1820; m. —, 1839, Noble W. Merwin.
Edward Parsons, b. May 17, 1824; m. —, 1843, Mary Ann Mix.

IV. HARVEY P. MERWIN (s. Uri, Fowler, Joseph), b. Sept. 21, 1812; m. (1) Nov. 10, 1835, Charlotte, dau. of Charles Norton; she d. G. Sept. 27, 1836; m. (2) March 6, 1838, Almira, sister of Charlotte; she d. Jan. 3, 1849; m. (3) May 28, 1850, Sarah Persons. He was elected deacon of the church Jan. 28, 1852, and held the office until his death, April 8, 1877.

Children, born Goshen.

Sarah Roselle, b. Sept. 11, 1851.

Julia Eliza, b. March 17, 1855; m. Oct. 23, 1872, Morris Tuttle. Child:
May M., b. Sept. 3, 1875.

MILES.

I. RICHARD MILES, Immigrant. He came from England with the company who arrived in Boston, July 26, 1637. They were urgently solicited to remain in the Massachusetts colony, but it appears that they had planned for a colony of their own, and were unwilling to relinquish their original intention. After an exploring tour in the fall of that year, the company set sail from Boston, March 30, 1638, for Quinnipiac, at which place they arrived in about a fortnight. In the fall of that year there were explorations made in the country west of New Haven, and a part of the company settled Milford (Wepawaug).

On the first page of Milford Records is the following entry, viz.: "Nov. 20, 1639, Those persons whose names are hereunder written, are allowed to be Free Planters, having for the present, liberty to act in the choyce of public officers, for the carrying on of public affaires in this plantation." The name of Richard Miles is the sixth on this list, from which it is evident that he was a member of the church, which was a requisite qualification in the view of these colonists, before a person could be admitted a "free planter." He was also appointed one of the "Five Judges," in all civil affairs, to try all causes between man and man, and as a court to punish any offense and misdemeanor. He removed to New Haven previous to 1643.

His wife, Katherine, with whom he came from England, was his second or third wife, and had had children by a former husband. He d. Jan. 7, 1666-7; she d. Wallingford Jan. 27, 1687, aged 95.

Children.

Richard, swore fidelity at New Haven, 1654; m. Experience —; removed to Boston, where she d. Jan. 26, 1690. Children: *Elizabeth*, b. Dec. 22, 1664; *Richard*, b. Oct. 10, 1667; bap. June 20, 1671.

Martha, b. —; m. Oct. 20, 1650, George Pardee; dead in 1666.

Mary, b. —; m. Dec. 12, 1654, Jonathan Ince; (2) Oct. 22, 1661, the Rev. Thomas Hanford.

Anne, b. —; m. Nov. 3, 1664, Mr. Samuel Street, minister at Wallingford.

Samuel, bap. at Milford April 12, 1640 (the first in that town), was a freeman at New Haven, 1669; m. (1) unknown; (2) April 9, 1667, Hannah, dau. Benjamin Wilmot. He d. Dec. 24, 1678, and his widow m. Sept. 20, 1681, Miles Merwin, Jr. Children: John, b. Jan. 29, 1663-4; d. young; Samuel, b. and d. 1668; Abigail, b. Jan. 3, 1669-70; Samuel, b. July 15, 1672; m. Sarah Gunn of Milford; d. 1730; Stephen, b. Dec. 5, 1674; m. (1) Mary Holbrook; (2) Patience Wheeler; removed to Derby; Theophilus, b. March 17, 1676-7; m. Bethiah —; d. at Derby, 1701.

Hannah, bap. New Haven Oct., 1642.

II. Captain JOHN MILES (s. Richard), bap. New Haven, 1644; m. (1) April 11, 1665, Elizabeth, dau. John Harriman, she d. Dec. 3, 1675; (2) Nov., 1680, Mary, dau. Joseph and Elizabeth (Preston) Alsop. In 1686 removed to Wallingford. He served as lieut. under Major Robert Treat, at "The Great Swamp Fight," in the King Philip War. Was captain at the time of his death, Dec., 1704. (New Haven records say "Nov. 7.")

Children.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 21, 1665; m. Jan. 21, 1686, Nathan Andrews.

John, b. Jan. 9, 1667-8; m. about 1694, Abigail, dau. John Thompson and wid. Joseph Alsop, but probably she was not his first wife. He d. Feb., 1709-10. Children: Thomas, b. —; m. Sept. 7, 1709, Abigail, dau. John Mix; d. Oct. 5, 1741; John, b. 1687; m. Sarah, dau. John and Sarah (Glover) Ball; d. Nov. 18, 1760; Joseph, b. —; m. Elizabeth Trowbridge.

Mary, b. March 10, 1669-70; m. Keeneyone.

Richard, b. March 21, 1671-2.

Samuel, b. April 6, 1674; d. young.

By second wife, Mary.

Hannah, b. Aug. , 1681; m. Richard Hall.

Daniel, b. Sept. 20, 1683; m. Sarah, dau. Samuel Newton; d. Dec. 25, 1711. The widow m. Jonathan Ingersoll of Milford March 12, 1712. Children: John, b. May 2, 1708; m. Nov. 3, 1737, Martha, dau. Joseph and Martha Smith; d. 1763; Daniel, b. 1709; m. —, Elizabeth —.

Joseph, b. Oct. 26, 1690.

III. Lieutenant RICHARD MILES (s. John, Richard), b. March 21, 1671-2; m. (1) Hannah Easton, who d. Sept. 28, 1714, in her 41st year; (2) April 10, 1716, Elizabeth Sherwood, wid. of the Rev. Charles Chauncey of Stratford(?); (3) Nov. 22, 1721, Mrs. Abigail Treadwell of Stratford.

Children.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 10, 1695; m. ——— Thompson.

Hannah, b. Oct. 27, 1697; m. Aug. 6, 1717, Mr. Isaac Gerum of New Bristol; d. before 1756, her father's will calling her "Hannah Gorham, deceased."

Samuel, b. Aug. 4, 1701; m. Sarah ———; he d. previous to June, 1761. His will, dated April 15, 1761. Children: Sarah, b. Aug. 6, 1731; m. ——— Lyman; Hannah, b. March 7, 1732-3; m. ——— Alling; Samuel, b. ———; m. Sarah, dau. John Woodward, her mother was a Roswell; child, Roswell, d. Dec. 16, 1753, in his 19th year; Mary, b. ———; m. ——— Rice.

Timothy, b. Dec. 24, 1703; m. March 13, 1721-2, Mabel Cooper. Child: Hannah, b. May 10, 1722. (Probably others.)

Mary, b. March 19, 1707; m. (1) Stephen Whitehead; (2) David Gilbert. Child, by first wife: Sarah, who m. Col. Leverette Hubbard.

James, b. April 20, 1709; d. Feb. 1, 1715.

Joseph, b. April 24, 1712; m. Jan. 12, 1737-8, Elsie Munson. Children: Luce, b. Feb. 26, 1738-9; Abigail, b. Oct. 24, 1741; James, b. Jan. 31, 1745-6; Richard, b. Nov. 25, 1748. (And probably others.)

Katherine, b. March 22, 1722-3; d. April 29, 1723.

III. JOSEPH MILES (s. John, Richard), b. Oct. 26, 1690; probably m. Elizabeth Trowbridge, in 1718.

Children.

Mary, b. Dec. 18, 1719.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 26, 1720(?); m. Sept. 7, 1743, Daniel Perkins, Jr.

Sarah, b. Oct. 6, 1722.

Joseph, b. March 27, 1725; m. Jan. 24, 1748-9, Anne Bishop. Child: Joseph, b. Oct. 19, 1752.

John, b. May 21, 1727.

Hannah, b. Nov. 15, 1731; d. Oct. 25, 1738.

IV. Major THOMAS MILES (s. John, Richard), b. ———; m. Sept. 7, 1709, Abigail Mix; d. Oct. 5, 1741.

Children.

John, b. Jan. 14, 1711; m. Sarah ———. Child, John.(?)

James, b. —, 1713; m. Jan. 10, 1733, Phebe Thompson. Children, b. Wallingford: Thomas, b. Oct. 14, 1733; Samuel and Anne, b. March 24, 1735; Joseph, b. March 9, 1737; John, b. Nov. 25, 1739; Katherine, b. Nov. 23, 1741; James, b. Feb. 19, 1744; Abigail, b. Nov. 9, 1746; Sarah, b. May 20, 1749; George, b. April 22, 1752.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 16, 1718; m. April 17, 1755, Daniel Clark.

Mary, b. Nov. 19, 1719; m. March 14, 1739, Josiah Stanley.

Martha, b. Nov. 5, 1723.

Eunice, b. Dec. 5, 1725; m. Feb. 12, 1746, Stephen Culver.

Abigail, b. April 2, 1727; m. Jan. 8, 1747, Timothy Hall.

IV. JOHN MILES (s. John, John, Richard), b. probably at Wallingford, in 1687; m. Aug. 2, 1710, Sarah, b. Sept. 26, 1687, dau. John and Sarah (Glover) Ball; she d. Nov. 25, 1760; her husband d. seven days previous.

Children.

Samuel, b. Dec. 18, 1714; m. Nov. 29, 1736, Phebe Tuttle.

Sarah, b. May 9, 1717.

Daniel, called "second son," m. Dec. 12, Anne Daily; d. Dec. 12, 1756. His widow, Anne, was appointed "guardian to Samuel, Charles, Susanna, Molly, and Anne, all minor children." He had posthumous child, Daniel, who m. Dec. 4, 1771, (?) Ruth Baldwin.

Susanna, b. —; m. Isaac Tyler; d. previous to 1761.

Hannah, b. —, 1721; m. June 9, 1741, Adnah Beach; d. Dec. 6, 1775.

Esther, b. Aug. 28, 1726; m. Aug. 17, 1743, Daniel Hitchcock.

John, b. Oct. 4, 1723.

Mehitable, b. May 2, 1741.

IV. JOHN MILES (s. Daniel, John, Richard), b. May 2, 1708; m. Nov. 3, 1737, Martha, dau. Joseph and Martha (Bryan) Smith; she d. April 26, 1797, aged 85. He d. between Dec. 23, 1754, and March, 1755.

Children.

John.

Martha, b. April 26, 1740; m. Oct. 18, 1767, Charles, s. Peter and Mary Pond; d. May 29, 1797.

David, b. May 20, 1745; m. Siana, dau. Abijah and Anna Moore; d. Jan. 16, 1800.

Daniel, d. June 16, 1746, aged 3 years, 11 months, 10 days.

Daniel, b. Oct. , 1747; m. Mary, dau. Lewis and Mary Mallett; d. Sept. , 1808.

Jared, b. Sept. , 1750; d. on prison ship, N. Y. harbor, in Feb., 1780.

IV. DANIEL MILES (s. Daniel, John, Richard), b. —, 1709; m. Elizabeth —.

Children.

Sarah, b. July 15, 1751.

Tyler, b. April 27, 1755; d. Sept. , 1829.

V. SAMUEL MILES (s. John, John, John, Richard), b. Dec. 13, 1714; m. Phebe Tuttle Nov. 29, 1736; d. April 18, 1761, Wallingford; she d. at W. March 3, 1790.

Children, born Wallingford.

Amos, b. Sept. 6, 1737; m. —.

Ruth, b. May 24, 1739; m. Stephen Hall of Wallingford.

Nabel, b. Oct. 1, 1741; m. Captain John McCleave of New Haven.

Martha, b. June 28, 1743; m. Captain Ebenezer Peck of New Haven.

Daniel, b. March 15, 1747; m. Olive Hall, Wallingford.

Joel, b. Nov. 18, 1749; d. aged 3 years.

Isaac, b. Aug. 19, 1752; m. Mary or Molly Beach.

Samuel, b. Aug. 12, 1757; m. Sylvia Murray.

Caleb, b. , 1759; never married. He served an apprenticeship with his brother Isaac in Goshen. He served for three years in the War of the Revolution.

VI. DANIEL MILES (s. Daniel, John, John, John, Richard), b. —; m. Ruth, dau. Nathaniel Baldwin, Jr., Dec. 4, 1771; d. at Amsterdam, N. Y., aged 48.

Children, born Goshen.

Hannah, b. Nov. 1, 1772; m. (1) — Herrick; (2) —.

William, b. May 23, 1775; m. —.

Erastus, b. July 11, 1779; m. —.

Nancy, b. Dec. 19, 1781; m. — Barber.

Ruth, b. Dec. 12, 1783.

Daniel Baldwin, b. Aug. 6, 1788; d. unmarried at E. Bloomfield, N. Y.

Mary, b. —; m. Sherman Baldwin.

This Daniel Miles was residing in Goshen in 1769, and previous to 1778, at about which time he became a merchant, was working at his trade of carpenter and joiner. From Oct., 1778, to Oct., 1789, he was sent to the legislature fourteen times. (See merchants of G.)

VI. ISAAC MILES (s. Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. —; m. Mary or Molly, dau. of Deacon Edmund Beach. He came to Goshen young; served an apprenticeship with his cousin, Daniel, to the carpenter's trade. Removed to Windham, N. Y., and thence to Homer, N. Y.

Children.

Sylvester.

Mabel.

Manley.

Isaac.

Edmund.

Polly.

Erastus.

VI. CHARLES MILES (s. Daniel, John, John, John, Richard), b. —; m. Ruth, dau. of Deacon Stephen Thomson.

Children.

Daniel.

Thomson.

Charles.

Susannah.

VI. SAMUEL MILES (s. Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. at Wallingford Aug. 12, 1757; m. Sylvia Murray of Guilford, Sept. , 1779; d. Goshen May 16, 1848; she d. Goshen May 19, 1825, aged 72 (gr. st.). He came to G. about May 1, 1782, and was a tanner and shoemaker. He resided about three-fourths of a mile west of the

meeting-house, on the north side of the road, some thirty rods west of the stream flowing into Dog Pond. This house was built by him in the summer of 1800.

Children.

All but the first born in Goshen.

Polly, b. Dec. 26, 1781; m. Jesse Ives; removed to Homer, N. Y. They had ten children, the first four b. in Goshen.

Samuel, b. Feb. 1, 1784; m.

Nancy, b. May 3, 1786; m. Zachariah Spencer, Cornwall.

Augustus, b. April 15, 1788; m. Roxa Norton.

William, b. Nov. 25, 1790; m. Harriet Collins.

Harriet, b. Oct. 31, 1793; m. Daniel Glover of Homer, N. Y.

George, b. Jan. 18, 1796; m. Charlotte Baldwin.

VII. AUGUSTUS MILES (s. Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. Goshen April 15, 1788; m. Roxa, dau. of Alexander Norton, Sept. 12, 1811. He d. Nov. 18, 1864; she d. Feb. 23, 1875. He was a merchant doing business at W. Goshen.

Children, born Goshen.

William, b. April 5, 1813; m. Jane Louisa Andrews Sept. 6, 1837.

He d. Oct. 8, 1847; she d. April 7, 1842.

Frederick, b. Dec. 19, 1815.

Rhoda, b. Jan. 23, 1818.

Anner Lucretia, b. March 28, 1823; m. Ovid Plumb of Salisbury, Conn., July 18, 1852.

Infant dau., b. Oct. , 1829; d. aged 2 weeks.

VII. WILLIAM MILES (s. Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. Nov. 25, 1790; m. Harriet, dau. of Philo Collins, May 19, 1821. He d. at G. Oct. 13, 1849; she d.

Children, born Goshen.

Philo Collins, b. March 21, 1822.

William, b. Oct. 5, 1823.

Eben Foot, b. Sept. 10, 1825.

Martha Jane, b. Dec. 22, 1826; d. Aug. 27, 1850.

Eveline, b. May 12, 1828; d. Nov. 17, 1828.

Milton, b. Oct. 2, 1829.

Henry, b. May 16, 1831.

Eliza, b. June 23, 1833.

Charles Murray, b. March 8, 1835.

James, b. Aug. 12, 1836; d. at Oregon City, Ill., Nov. 20, 1854.

Ruth Augusta, b. Oct. 14, 1838.

Samuel S., b. ———; unmarried.

VII. GEORGE MILES (s. Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. Jan. 18, 1796; m. Charlotte Baldwin of Litchfield Sept. 20, 1825. He d. Dec. , 1878; she d. ———. He resided in West

Goshen, where he worked at his trade of tanner and shoemaker. In 1842 he removed, with his family and his father, to ——.

Children, born Goshen.

George Murray, b. Jan. 7, 1827; d. Sept. 23, 1827.

Julia Ann, b. July 28, 1828; d. June 27, 1837.

Eliza Jane, b. Sept. 19, 1830.

Infant son, b. and d. Jan. 20, 1833.

Susan Amelia, b. May 23, 1834; d. July 17, 1837.

Franklin, b. July 23, 1837.

VIII. FREDERICK MILES (s. Augustus, Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. Dec. 19, 1815; m. (1) Sept. 14, 1842, Mary, dau. Newman Holley of Salisbury; (2) May 9, 1849, Emily Plumb. She was b. Jan. 22, 1828. He d. Nov. 20, 1896.

Children, born Goshen.

Jane Louisa, b. Oct. 13, 1844; m. June 1, 1871, Samuel C. Scoville.

William A., b. June 3, 1850; m. March 13, 1873, Georgianna Werden.

Frederick Plumb, b. June 3, 1854; m. Feb. 24, 1881, Clara Lucretia Gray.

IX. WILLIAM A. MILES (s. Frederick, Augustus, Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. June 3, 1850; m. March 13, 1873, Georgianna Werden.

Children.

Helen W., b. July 22, 1874.

Frederick, 2d, b. June 29, 1876.

William A., b. Feb. 6, 1879; d. Sept. 6, 1895.

IX. FREDERICK PLUMB MILES (s. Frederick, Augustus, Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. June 3, 1854; m. Feb. 24, 1881, Clara L. Gray; d. Feb. , 1897.

Children.

Lorraine, b. July 6, 1882; d. March 16, 1884.

Richard, b. May 30, 1886.

Emily, b. June 8, 1891.

VIII. PHILO COLLINS MILES (s. William, Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. March 21, 1802; m. Catherine E. Osborne of Hartford, Oct. 3, 1843; she d. ——; he m. (2) Elizabeth Bunnell, ——.

Children, by first wife.

Philo C., b. Jan. 24, 1845.

Kate Little, b. June 8, 1850; m. ——.

By second wife.

George.
Seth.
Nelson.

Ida.
Ward.
Bunnet.

VIII. RHODA MILES (dau. Augustus, Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. Jan. 23, 1818; m. Charles Henry, s. Henry and Mary (Hotchkiss) Oaks, May 10, 1850. She was his third wife. She d. New Haven July 29, 1854. He d. New Haven Nov. 4, 1882. The Oaks family had been residents in New Haven for several generations, having removed there from Deerfield, Mass.

Children.

Anna Miles, b. New Haven Jan. 15, 1851; d. there Jan. 19, 1880; unm.
Henry Augustus, b. New Haven May 24, 1852; d. at Southington July 3, 1884; unm.
Harriet Amelia, b. Morrisania, N. Y., May 27, 1854.

IX. HARRIET A. OAKS (dau. Rhoda, Augustus, Samuel, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard), b. E. Morrisania, N. Y., May 27, 1854; m. Henry Bradford, s. Joseph and Elizabeth Collier (Lewis) Sargent of New Haven Dec. 4, 1879. He was graduated from S. S. S., Yale, Class of '71.

Children, born New Haven.

Elizabeth Collier, b. Sept. 12, 1880. *Rhoda Miles*, b. Feb. 5, 1883.
Ziegler, b. Dec. 10, 1881. *Murray*, b. Aug. 30, 1884.
Bradford, b. Jan. 1, 1890.

NORTH.

I. JOHN NORTH, immigrant, came from England between 1640-50. The name of his wife is not known. He was an original settler in Farmington, Conn., and died there in 1692. The names of his children that follow was prepared by Mr. William S. Porter.

John, b. 1641; m. 1672 Susanna Francis of Wethersfield.

Samuel, b. 1643; m. 1666 Hannah, dau. of John Norton.

Mary, b. 1645; m. ——— Searles of Northampton, Mass.

James, b. 1647; m. Sarah Smith.

Thomas, b. ———; m. Hannah Newell.

Sarah, b. 1653; m. Matthew Woodruff.

Nathaniel, b. 1656.

Lydia, b. 1658.

Joseph, b. 1659; m. Martha, dau. Thomas Porter; d. in 1731, without children, and his widow m. John Porter.

II. THOMAS NORTH (s. John), b. —; m. Hannah Newell. He was an original settler in Nod, the northeast part of Avon. He d. in 1712.

Children, probably born Farmington.

John, m. 1707 Jane Stebbins; no children.
Thomas, b. 1673; m. Dec. 1, 1698, Martha Rice of Wallingford.
Hannah, m. 1706 Samuel Seymour of Kensington.
Nathaniel, m. 1708 Mary Holcomb of Simsbury.
Joseph, b. 1692.
Rebecca, b. 1693; m. 1713, Joseph Phelps of Simsbury.
Lydia, b. 1696; m. 1714 to Samuel Humphrey.
Sarah, d. unm.
Ebenezer, m. 1730 Sybil Curtiss.

III. NATHANIEL NORTH (s. Thomas, John), b. at Avon, the northeast part, about 1688; m. 1708 Mary Holcomb of Simsbury; d. in 1777, aged 89; was a church member.

Children, born (probably) at Avon.

Nathaniel, b. 1709; m. —; d. at Wethersfield, 1754.
John, b. March 13, 1711.
Margaret, b. Jan. 2, 1714.

Supposed to have been other children.

III. JOSEPH NORTH (s. Thomas, John), b. at Farmington in 1692; m. Martha Smith (widow), then of Farmington. Removed from Farmington (Avon) to Goshen in the spring of 1744; d. Goshen Nov. 26, 1781, in his 89th year; she d. at G. Aug. 24, 1798, in her 94th year; both buried in the East Street cemetery. He made his first purchase in G. of Samuel Towner, May 8, 1744, 60 acres. This was the home lot of the family, on the west side of East Street, about 35 rods south of where the Hartford turnpike comes in from the east. His first house was of logs, some ten rods farther west than the house that was owned and occupied by Eben Norton.

Children, born Farmington.

Joseph, b. 1736.
Elisha, b. 1738; unm.; d. in the army of sickness in the French and Indian War.
Martha, b. 1740; m. Aug. 6, 1761, Jeremiah Howe of Canaan.
Rebecca, b. April 24, 1743; m. Sept. 16, 1762, Elisha Yale of Canaan.
Ezekiel, b. Goshen Aug. 22, 1747; m. March 4, 1773, Abigail Goodwin.

IV. JOHN NORTH (s. Nathaniel, Thomas, John), b. March 13, 1711; m. 1739 Esther, dau. Nathaniel Stanley; removed to Waterbury in 1743; came to Goshen in the summer of 1745. He engaged in trade. On July 26, 1763, he sold his home farm to Mehitabel Webb of Wethersfield for 466 pounds. His transactions in buying and

selling land previous to this time had been considerable, and, probably, speculative. He owned property at the West side and built a small house there, where he lived many years with his children. This place was on the east side of the road about 12 rods south of the house long occupied by Philo Collins.

Children.

Esther, b. Farmington 1739; m. Isaac Humphrey.

Sarah, b. Goshen Sept. 30, 1745; m. David Smith.

John, b. Jan. 4, 1748; d. unm.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1, 1750.

Seth, b. Jan. 18, 1752; m. ——— Woolcott.

Stephen, b. April 26, 1754; m. Charity Richards.

Abijah, b. 1741.

Abigail, b. 1743; lived at Ticonderoga.

Gad, b. 1756; d. at New Britain Sept. 9, 1807.

Simeon.

IV. Doctor JOSEPH NORTH (s. Joseph, Thomas, John), b. at Farmington 1736; came to Goshen with his father in 1744; m. Lucy Cowles of Farmington; d. at Goshen Aug. 7, 1806; she d. at Cornwall Jan., 1829, aged 82 years. The residence of Doctor North was on the south side of the road, on the top of the hill, about one mile south-east of the church.

Children, born Goshen.

Elisha, b. Jan., 1771; m. Hannah Beach.

Joseph, b. May 14, 1773; m. Abigail Loomis.

Ethel, d. in Kentucky, aged 23, a physician.

Reuben, b. May, 1776; m. (1) Lucy Towsley; (2) Amanda Austin.

Esther, b. 1778; d. Aug. 25, 1831.

Lucy, b. Dec. 28, 1779; m. Samuel D. Street.

Martha, b. Sept., 1782; m. Norman Wadhams.

Mary, b. April, 1784; m. Isaac Newlin.

Daniel, b. June 1, 1787; m. Lucy Norton.

IV. EZEKIEL NORTH (s. Joseph, Thomas, John), b. Aug. 22, 1747; m. March 4, 1773, Abigail, dau. of Stephen Goodwin; d. at G. Sept. 14, 1832; she d. April 11, 1814. They were buried in the Center Cemetery. He was a farmer and lived in the place which had been occupied by his father. His wife was a member of the church before the settlement of Mr. Hooker, in 1791.

Children, born Goshen.

Olive, b. Nov. 30, 1773; d. Dec. 2, 1773; buried East St. cemetery.

Ezekiel, b. Feb. 20, 1775; d., unm., at Junius, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1806.

Olive, b. Feb. 27, 1777; m. Jesse Beach. (See Beach Gen.)

Mabel, b. Jan. 28, 1779; d., unm., March 8, 1814; was a member of church; buried East St. cemetery.

Israel, b. Feb. 17, 1781; m. Charlotte Doud.

Abigail, b. Jan. 7, 1783.

Nathaniel, b. Jan. 28, 1785; d. unm., April 7, 1824; buried East St. cemetery.

Jonathan, b. April 4, 1787.

Nancy, b. May 1, 1790; d., unm., Sept. 1, 1822; buried Center cemetery.

Darius, b. Jan. 2, 1793; m. Olivia M. Wood.

V. JOHN NORTH (s. John, Nathaniel, Thomas, John), b. Jan. 4, 1748. He was among the 1,100 men dispatched by Gen. Washington, from Cambridge, by the northern route, under Col. Benedict Arnold, to Quebec. It is not known what company he was in. He lived through the expedition and returned.

V. SETH NORTH (s. John, Nathaniel, Thomas, John), b. at Goshen Jan. 18, 1752; m. — Woolcott; she d. in G. Dec. 27, 1822. He lived many years at the house in the north part of the town, near the great limestone rock, built by Samuel Oviatt, and removed with his son, Theodore, to Elmira, N. Y.

Children, born Goshen.

Betsey, b. Dec. 22, 1774; m. Samuel Billings; no children.

Theodore, b. March 2, 1780.

V. ISRAEL NORTH (s. Ezekiel, Joseph, Thomas, John), b. Feb. 17, 1781; m. Oct. 2, 1802, Charlotte, dau. John Doud. They were both members of the church. They first resided in a house built by him on the south side of Pond Hill; removed to East Bloomfield, N. Y., in 1821. The first six children were born in G., the others in E. Bloomfield. He d. there Nov. 30, 1843.

Children.

Edwin A., b. July 19, 1803.

Goodwin, b. June 4, 1805.

Nelson, b. Sept. 12, 1811; m. Aug. 22, 1836, Emily C. Benedict of Litchfield.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 25, 1816; d. at E. Bloomfield Aug. 9, 1827.

Darius Robinson, b. Aug. 14, 1818; m. Sept. 4, 1839, Orra Chatfield, Canandaigua, N. Y.

John, b. Feb. 2, 1821; m. Henrietta Clafin.

Nancy Jane, b. May 11, 1824; d. Aug. 6, 1827.

Elizabeth Jane, b. Aug. 10, 1829.

V. JONATHAN NORTH (s. Ezekiel, Joseph, Thomas, John), b. April 4, 1787; m. Nov. 2, 1814, Rachel Bissell, b. Sept. 18, 1792, of Litchfield. Both members of the church. They removed from their farm (the same which had been occupied by their father), to Lexington, N. Y., May, 1836.

Children.

Harvey, b. Jan. 26, 1816; m. Minerva Goslee.
Lucius, b. Feb. 15, 1817; m. Sept. 1, 1839, Roxa, dau. Elisha Bailey.
David, b. April 4, 1819.
Frederick, b. Aug. 15, 1821.
Julia Eliza Maria, b. March 17, 1823.
Sarah Ann, b. Oct. 8, 1826; d. July 18, 1832.
S. Emeline, b. Feb. 8, 1832.
Mary Ann, b. June 20, 1837.

V. DARIUS NORTH (s. Ezekiel, Joseph, Thomas, John), b. Jan. 2, 1793; m. July 9, 1828, Olivia M. Wood, b. at Somers, Conn., June 28, 1805. He d. at Louisville, Ky., Dec. 30, 1843. He was a merchant and broker.

Children.

Romeo Ezekiel, b. at Assumption, La., March 31, 1830.
Angelo Wood, b. at Watertown, Conn., Dec. 21, 1831; d. July 2, 1853.
Marino, b. Nov. 9, 1836, at Mt. Vernon, Ind.; d. at Louisville Dec. 6, 1853.
Juliet, d. one month old.
Juliet, b. Dec. 24, 1839; d. Aug., 1840.
Adrian Darius, b. at Louisville Sept. 20, 1842.

V. JOSEPH NORTH (s. Joseph, Joseph, Thomas, John), b. May 14, 1773; m. Abigail Loomis; d. at Torrington (Torrington), 1849; buried Cornwall.

Children.

<i>Ethel.</i>	<i>Mary.</i>
<i>John H.</i>	<i>Joseph</i> , b. 1809.
<i>Burritt.</i>	<i>Loomis.</i>

VI. JOSEPH NORTH (s. Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Thomas, John), b. 1809; m. Mary Elizabeth Miner; d. 1877.

Children.

Mary E., b. Oct. 1, 1842; m. Oct. 22, 1867, L. N. Whiting.
Joseph Howard, b. 1846.
Frances E., b. Feb. 22, 1848; d. June 23, 1866.
Frederick S., b. March 16, 1850; d. Oct. 16, 1862.
George R., b. Dec. 29, 1852; m. June 12, 1892, Anna B. Bolton.
William R., b. Feb. 8, 1856; m. Oct. 12, 1887, Sarah F. White.
Anna B., b. Sept. 12, 1857; d. in infancy.
Minnie M., b. Nov. 30, 1860; m. Oct. 22, 1879, E. E. Allyn.
Ella, b. May 15, 1863.

VII. JOSEPH HOWARD NORTH (s. Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Thomas, John), b. 1846; m. Mary C. Hurd.

Children.

Joseph, b. Dec. 4, 1872.*Carrie*, b. June 28, 1874.*Harry*, b. Oct. 20, 1879.

VI. THEODORE NORTH (s. Seth, John, Nathaniel, Thomas, John), b. March 2, 1780; m. Clarinda, dau. David Thompson, b. at Goshen March 22, 1792. Removed to Elmira, N. Y., 1823; he d. at E. April 21, 1842; she d. April 19, 1843. He was graduated from Williams College, studied law, and practised in Goshen for several years. He built the house on Middle Street, afterwards occupied by Harvey Baldwin. He was highly esteemed in Goshen and elsewhere as a lawyer and as a man. He was a representative to the convention that formed the State Constitution, in 1818.

Children.

Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1, 1815; m. Amasa N. Badger.*William*, b. Nov., 1816; m. July 20, 1843, Juliett Thompson.*Infant*, d.*Mary*, b. March 16, 1820; m. Sept. 4, 1845, George Olmstead of New Haven. Child: Anna Mary, b. at New Haven Feb. 4, 1854.*Woolcott*, b. Aug. —; d. at Elmira.*Theodore*, b. Nov. 4, 1825; m. Nov. 6, 1850, Sue A. Bradley, who d. May 9, 1852; m. (2) her sister. He d. at Elmira Sept. 23, 1859.

He was a lawyer and judge. No children.

Henry, b. Sept. 7, 1827; d. in Wisconsin Aug. 13, 1846.*David Johnson*.*James Dunn*.

NORTON.

The names, dates of birth, arrival in this country, and death of the Norton immigrants, as recorded by Lewis M. Norton:

Thomas, of Guilford,	1582	1639	1648
Francis, of Branford,	1606	1631	1666
Rev. John, of Boston,	1606	1635	1663
William, of Ipswich,	1610	1635	1694
John, of Branford,	1622	1646	1709
Thomas, of Saybrook,	1626	1639	1712
John, of Guilford,	1628	1639	1683
George, of Ipswich,	1641	....	1696
Mary, dau. Francis,	1629	1631	....
Francis, of Charlestown,	1584	1631	1667
George, of Salem, . . . . .	....	1629	1659

I. THOMAS NORTON of Guilford, immigrant, was the ancestor of the Nortons in Goshen. He emigrated, with his wife and children, from Ockley, in Surrey, near Guilford, England, to Boston in 1639, and thence sailed to New Haven, with twenty-four companions. Their minister, Rev. Henry Whitefield, had been pastor

of the church at Ockley, of which Thomas Norton was warden. Previous to their arrival at Guilford, June 1, 1639, the twenty-five colonists had signed a covenant which united them as a body politic. They chose, as their first governor, William Leete, who was afterward governor of the United Colonies of Connecticut. His wife was Grace Wells, whom he had married in 1625.

Children.

Thomas, of Saybrook, above.

John, of Guilford, above.

Grace, m. April 2, 1651, William Seward.

Mary, m. 1658, Samuel Rockwell of Windsor.

II. THOMAS NORTON of Saybrook (s. Thomas), b. England about 1626; came to Guilford with his father's family in 1639; removed to Saybrook before Nov. 22, 1661; m. May 8, 1671, Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Mason of Saybrook. She d. at Saybrook Jan. 31, 1699. He d. at Durham after Nov. 25, 1712.

Children, born Saybrook.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 13, 1674; d. April 2, 1676.

Thomas, b. June 1, 1677; m. Dec. 11, 1701, Rebecca Neil; d. Aug. 26, 1726.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 26, 1679.

Joseph, b. Nov. 6, 1681; m. Deborah Crittenden of Guilford; d. at Durham, 1756.

Samuel (twin of Joseph), m. March 13, 1713, Widow Dinah (Birdsey) Beach.

Abigail, and *Ebenezer* (twins), b. Oct. 26, 1683.

John, b. Oct. 3, 1686; m. ———; d. Durham Dec., 1768.

III. SAMUEL NORTON (s. Thomas, Thomas), b. at Saybrook Nov. 6, 1681; removed to Durham, 1704; m. March 13, 1713, Dinah (Birdsey) Beach, the widow of Benjamin Beach; b. at Stratford in 1688; d. at Durham Sept. 17, 1765. He d. at Durham July 13, 1767. The first purchase in Goshen by a member of the Norton family was made by this Samuel N., of one proprietor's right, bought Nov. 20, 1738, of David Hall of Wallingford.

Children, born Durham.

Samuel, b. March 20, 1714; d. March 21, 1716.

Ebenezer, b. Dec. 30, 1715; m. Elizabeth Baldwin.

Samuel, b. March 6, 1718; m. Molly Lucas.

Noah, b. Jan. 24, 1720; m. Experience Strong, res. Durham. He d. 1807; she d. 1811.

Dinah, b. Nov. , 1723; m. John Curtiss.

David, b. Feb. , 1726; m. Anner Bronson.

IV. EBENEZER NORTON (s. Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. at Durham Dec. 30, 1715; came to Goshen in the summer of 1739; m. —, 1740. Elizabeth, dau. of Nathaniel Baldwin; d. at Goshen March 15, 1785. She d. April 16, 1811. Both buried in the East Street cemetery.

Children, born Goshen.

Miles, b. March 30, 1741; m. Esther Norton.

Aaron, b. March 19, 1743; m. Martha Foot.

Elizabeth, b. Dec. 19, 1746; m. John Doud.

Ebenezer, b. Aug. 12, 1748; m. Experience Lewis.

Rachel, b. June 26, 1752; m. Amasa Cook.

Marana, b. March 13, 1755; m. Jonathan Buell.

Olive, b. Jan. 31, 1758; m. Timothy Buell.

Nathaniel, b. Dec. 21, 1760; m. Patty Beebe.

Birdsey, b. June 30, 1763; m. Hannah Starr.

V. MILES NORTON (s. Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Goshen March 30, 1741; m. (1) Dec. 14, 1758, Esther, dau. of Joseph Norton; (2) Sept. 18, 1766, Sybil Andrews; (3) April 3, 1777, Anne Agard. He d. Goshen Sept. 17, 1795, buried in East St. cemetery. His widow, Anne Norton, emigrated to Western New York in 1810, and d. at Nunda, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1830. By his different wives he had 18 children, fifteen of whom were living and at the funeral of their father. They all removed to the West.

V. AARON NORTON (s. Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Goshen March 19, 1743; m. March 15, 1769, Martha, dau. of Ebenezer Foot of Cornwall; d. E. Bloomfield, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1828. She d. there the same year. They removed to E. Bloomfield in 1796. They had twelve children, and all but one married, and in 1835 75 grandchildren had been born in the different families.

V. ELIZABETH NORTON (dau. Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Dec. 19, 1746; m. June 4, 1763, John Doud; d. E. Bloomfield, N. Y., Jan. , 1814. He d. same place Sept. , 1824.

They had 12 children, four of whom died in infancy, the others, with a single exception, married and were settled in the West.

V. EBENEZER NORTON (s. Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. at Goshen Aug. 12, 1748; m. (1) May 4, 1769, Experience, dau. of Nehemiah Lewis. She d. at G. Oct. 30, 1781; and he m. (2) June 5, 1782, Charity, dau. of Deacon Joseph Mills of Norfolk. b. May 16, 1759. He d. at G. Sept. 24, 1795. His widow m. (2) June 13, 1816, Deacon Timothy Buell of E. Bloomfield, N. Y., and d. at Moscow, N. Y., July 17, 1843.

Children, born Goshen.

Lucy, b. Feb. 25, 1770; m. William Stanley.
Sybil, b. Aug. 14, 1771; m. David Thomson. (T. Gen.)
Abraham, b. June 1, 1773; m. Rhoda Thomson.
Theodore, b. Feb. 17, 1775; m. Mary Judd.
Lewis Mills, b. Dec. 22, 1783; m. Laura Foot.
Cherry Maria, b. May 31, 1790; m. Jerediah Horsford.
Eben Augustus, b. Jan. 16, 1792; d. June 27, 1793.
Eliza Lorain, b. April 17, 1795; d. Sept. 15, 1807.

VI. LUCY NORTON (dau. Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Goshen Feb. 25, 1770; m. May 3, 1792, William Stanley; d. Oct. 23, 1836.

Children, born Goshen.

George, b. Jan. 28, 1793; m. Clara Bradford.
Sally, b. Nov. 5, 1795; m. Rev. David L. Parmele.

VI. ABRAHAM NORTON (s. Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. G. June 1, 1773; m. Nov. 27, 1794, Rhoda Thomson; d. Goshen Oct. 12, 1854; she d. Sept. 20, 1856.

Children, born Goshen.

Clarinda, b. March 11, 1797; d. unm. Jan. 19, 1856.
Horatio A., b. Feb. 13, 1799; m. Lois Humphrey.
Eben, b. June 25, 1805; m. Clarissa Griswold.
James T., b. Feb. 3, 1811; m. Adaline Wilson.
Abraham, b. Sept. 29, 1813; d. March 20, 1818.
William, b. May 15, 1816; m. March 14, 1839, Sarah, dau. of Hiram Griswold; d.

VI. THEODORE NORTON (s. Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Goshen Feb. 17, 1775; m. Jan. 22, 1797, Mary, dau. of Jesse Judd; d. Easton, Pa., winter of 1859-60.

Children.

Lucy, b. March 30, 1800; m. (1) Isaac Knapp; (2) John Pintler. Children: Isaac; Augustus, b. March 29, 1829; Mary, b. Dec. 25, 1832; David, b. Jan. 23, 1836; Margaret, b. Jan. 6, 1838.
Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1802; m. (1) Jared Forbes; (2) Lorin Taintor. Children: Julia; Augustus T.; Mary; Lucinda; Laura; Lorin; Jared F.
Laura, b. June 26, 1805; m. Dec. 3, 1827, Comfort White of Cornwall; d. Cornwall Sept. 13, 1836. Children: Mary Eliza, b. July 26, 1829, m. Walker S. Millard; Augustus F., b. March 6, 1832; m. Harriet Watts; Julia Maria, b. Feb. 21, 1834; Edward Rogers, b. May 14, 1836; d. March 3, 1837; Edwin Norton (twin of Edward).

Augustus Theodore, b. March 28, 1808; m. Nov. 12, 1834, Eliza Rogers of Cornwall. She was a dau. of Dea. Noah Rogers. He was settled in the ministry at Alton, Ill., received the degree of D.D., from Wabash Coll., 1868. Children: *Augusta Amanda*, b. July 9, 1838; d. Oct. 19, 1845; *Eliza Delphine*, b. Jan. 21, 1841; m. Sept. 22, 1863, Charles H. Pinney; *Theodore Wilbur*, b. Sept. 10, 1844; m. Nov. 25, 1875, Fannie E. Caldwell; *Isabella Rogers*, b. Sept. 4, 1847; *Edward Rogers*, b. March 18, 1848; m. Oct. 27, 1873, Elizabeth H. H. Sechlesinger at Stellinbosch, So. Africa.

VI. Deacon LEWIS MILLS NORTON (s. Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Goshen Dec. 22, 1783; m. Oct. 10, 1805, to Laura, dau. of John Foot of Canton; d. Goshen April 30, 1860. She was b. Jan. 8, 1786; d. G. Aug. 12, 1855.

Children, born Goshen.

Eliza, b. Sept. 3, 1807; m. Joseph I. Gaylord. (Gaylord Gen.)

John Foot, b. Sept. 8, 1809; m. H. Frances Jenkins.

Mills, b. June 22, 1813; d. Feb. 1, 1829.

Henry, b. Nov. 10, 1815; m. Delia Beach.

Maria, b. Dec. 17, 1817; m. Edward Camp.

Edward, b. Feb. 20, 1820; m. Mary A. Wooster.

Robert, b. Feb. 18, 1822; m. Julia A. Horsford.

Laura, b. Dec. 15, 1824; d. Nov. 9, 1826.

Laura, b. June 25, 1827; d. Aug. 18, 1828.

Marana, b. March 9, 1830; m. John W. Brooks (B. Gen.).

VI. CHARRY MARIA NORTON (dau. Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. at Goshen May 31, 1790; m. Sept. 15, 1816, Jerediah Horsford, then of Mount Morris, N. Y. She d. ———, 1844. He d.

Children, born, infant at Mt. M., others Moscow.

Infant, b. July 8, 1817; d. same day.

Eben Norton, b. July 27, 1818; m. Mary Gardiner.

Eliza, b. Jan. 28, 1820; m. James S. Tryon Sept. 11, 1848; d. June, 1883. Children: James Seymour, b. Feb. 12, 1850; m. Mary Harrington; Mary Horsford, b. Feb. 12, 1856; m. July 1, 1885, George F. Stone of Hartford; Thomas, b.

Julia Ann, b. Dec. 21, 1822; m. Robert Norton.

Timothy Buell, b. Nov. 16, 1824; d. June 26, 1826.

Maria, b. Nov. 2, 1826; d. Dec. 25, 1828.

Laura, b. Oct. 15, 1828; d.

Maria Norton, b. July 4, 1830; m. John Byam of Livonia, N. Y. Child: Norton H., b.

VII. Rev. JOHN FOOT NORTON (s. Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Sept. 8, 1809; m. (1) Aug. 19, 1839, H. Frances Jenkins, b. at Falmouth, Mass., Sept. 19, 1816; d.

at Milton Feb. 3, 1849; (2) Dec. 31, 1850, Sophia W. Elliott, dau. of the Rev. Andrew Elliott of New Milford, Conn., b. Oct. , 1822; d. Jan. 5, 1852, at Bridgeport; (3) Sept. 26, 1853, Ann Maria, dau. of the Rev. Cyrus Mann, b. March 2, 1823, at Westminster, Mass. He d. at Natick, Mass., Nov. 3, 1892.

Children.

Weston Jenkins, b. Norfolk Aug. 23, 1840; d. Goshen Oct. 14, 1841.

Laura Foot, b. Norfolk Feb. 28, 1843; d. Milton Oct. 9, 1844.

Anna Battell, b. Milton May 17, 1845; d. Athol Sept. 20, 1862.

Andrew Elliott, b. Bridgeport Oct. 13, 1851; d. Bridgeport Jan. 16, 1852.

Lewis Mills, b. Dec. 26, 1855; m. Mary Alice Peloubet.

VII. HENRY NORTON (s. Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Nov. 10, 1815; m. May 11, 1842, Delia, dau. of John and Delia Beach, b. Sept. 9, 1814; d. at G. May 11, 1894. He d. at G. July 17, 1895.

Children, born Goshen.

Delia Hillhouse, b. Jan. 10, 1845; d. So. Hadley, Mass., May 16, 1867.

Maria, b. April 1, 1849.

Sarah Beach, b. Nov. 15, 1851.

VII. MARIA NORTON (dau. Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Dec. 17, 1817; m. Sept. 29, 1841, Edward Camp of Winsted; d. at W. Oct. 6, 1848. He d. at W., 1890.

Child.

Frances Maria, b. Winsted July 28, 1844; m. Feb. 19, 1873, Lewis G. Schrack of Norristown, Pa. Child: Anne Maria, b. Dec. 4, 1873, at Providence, R. I.

VII. Deacon EDWARD NORTON (s. Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Feb. 20, 1820; m. June 5, 1849, Mary A. Wooster of Huntington, Conn., b. Oct. 5, 1824.

Children, born Goshen.

Wilbert Wooster, b. June 16, 1852; m. March 9, 1892, Alla Rebecca Soper of Taunton, Mass.

Mary Alida, b. Jan. 29, 1854.

Edward Mills, b. Oct. 4, 1855; m. Helen R. Hodges.

Eugene Philo, b. March 13, 1858; m. Carrie D. Barros.

Florence, b. Jan. 6, 1860; d. Feb. 1, 1861.

Anna Laura, b. Feb. 22, 1865; m. George Decker.

Louise Wooster, b. Dec. 30, 1869.

VII. Rev. ROBERT NORTON (s. Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Feb. 18, 1822; m. Sept. 8, 1847, Julia A. Horsford.

Children.

Thomas Herbert, b. Rushford, N. Y., June 30, 1851; m. Edith E. Ames.
 Child: Robert Ames, b.
Grace, b. Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1859; d. at Cincinnati, O., Nov.
 —, 1890.

VIII. LEWIS MILLS NORTON (s. John F., Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. at Athol, Mass., Dec. 26, 1855; m. June 6, 1883, Mary Alice, dau. of the Rev. Francis N. Peloubet; d. at Auburndale, Mass., April 26, 1893.

Children.

Margaret, b. Auburndale, June 18, 1884.
John Foote, b. Natick, Mass., June 23, 1885.
Grace Peloubet, b. Auburndale Feb. 13, 1887.
Louise Chabier, b. Auburndale Oct. 17, 1888.
Lewis Mills, b. Auburndale Oct. —, 1892.

VIII. EDWARD MILLS NORTON (s. Edward, Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Oct. 4, 1855; m. June 12, 1887, Helen Roxanna Hodges of W. Torrington, Conn.

Children, born W. Torrington.

Edward Hodges, b. Nov. 3, 1888.
Helen Delia, b. Aug. 6, 1890; d. Jan. 12, 1892.
Rose Mary, b. June 24, 1893.
Richard Loomis, b. Dec. 16, 1895.

EUGENE PHILO NORTON (s. Edward, Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. March 13, 1858; m. Jan. 13, 1887, Carrie Delano Barros of Attica, N. Y.

Child, born Attica.

Ruth, b. Jan. 7, 1894.

VIII. ANNA LAURA NORTON (dau. Edward, Lewis, Ebenezer, Ebenezer, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Feb. 22, 1865; m. Sept. 3, 1893, George Decker of Goshen.

Children, born Goshen.

Edward Norton, b. Feb. 17, 1895.
Laura Anna, b. Waterbury Aug. 30, 1896.

IV. SAMUEL NORTON (s. Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Durham March 6, 1718; m. Nov. 27, 1740, Molly Lucas, then of Middletown; came to Goshen 1741; d. at G. Sept. 19, 1801; she d. at G. April 29, 1801.

Children, born Goshen.

Jabez, b. Oct. 6, 1741; m. Margaret Beach.

Lydia, b. April 3, 1743; m. John Allen.

Mary, b. May 20, 1744; d. Aug. 2, 1748.

Sarah, b. Oct. 7, 1745; m. Roys, s. Timothy Gaylord. Children: Wait, Amasa, Timothy, Norton, David, Roys.

Samuel, b. May 19, 1747; m. Elizabeth Lewis.

Abijah, b. Feb. 26, 1749; m. Lucy Cook; d. Cazenovia, N. Y.

Mary, b. April 20, 1751; m. Abel Brister; res. Lima, N. Y.

Levi, b. May 12, 1754; d. May 29, 1754.

Levi, b. May 13, 1759; m. Olive Wheeler; soldier in Rev. War; in 1823 in Wayne Co., Pa.

V. JABEZ NORTON (s. Samuel, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Oct. 6, 1741; m. (1) Nov. 21, 1765, Margaret, dau. of Caleb Beach; (2) Nov. 12, 1767, Sarah, dau. of Ebenezer Buell of Litchfield; Margaret, d. Aug. 26, 1766. He was one of those drafted in the fall of 1777 and came home sick from Peekskill, N. Y., and d. Nov. 10, 1777.

Children.

Margaret, b. Aug. 21, 1766; m. — Stannard.

Ashbel, b. Aug. 6, 1768; m. Lydia Bartholomew.

Noah, b. Nov. 6, 1769; m. Margaret Patterson; d. in 1813. Children: Sarah, b. April 19, 1795; Theron, b. Jan. 21, 1797; Polly, b. May 25, 1799; Betsy, b. July 27, 1801; Augustus, b. Nov. 21, 1803; Pamela, b. Feb. 2, 1806; Emily, b. May 11, 1808; Noah, b. Aug. 21, 1810; Aurelia and Adelia, b. Nov. 26, 1812.

This family resided in the state of New York.

Sarah, b. Jan. 7, 1772; m. John Welch; settled on the Susquehanna River.

Jabez, b. —; d. Jan. 1, 1777.

Infant, b. Dec. 30, 1776; d. in a few hours.

VI. ASHBEL NORTON (s. Jabez, Samuel, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Aug. 6, 1768; m. June 25, 1788, Lydia, dau. of Samuel Bartholomew; removed to Vernon, N. Y., in 1807; d. at V. Dec. 23, 1833.

Children, born Goshen and Vernon.

Jabez, b. Aug. 5, 1790; m. Aug. 16, 1818, Mary Soggs. Children: Alson, b. Dec. 2, 1818; m. Jan. 7, 1846, Arbela Hurd; child: Elliot Jabez, b. July 5, 1847; Milo B., b. Nov. 27, 1821; d. in infancy; Caroline M., b. Aug. 18, 1823; m. William Hurd; child, Achilles B., b. Dec. 15, 1849.

Miles B., b. May 31, 1792; d. unm. Nov. 7, 1819.

Asahel, b. Feb. 20, 1794; m. Feb. 26, 1818, Roxanna Sprague; she d. Dec. 9, 1819; he d. Oct. 10, 1823. Child: Cornelia E., b. Feb. 9, 1819; d. April 23, 1821.

Florus, b. Jan. 22, 1796; m. Oct. 16, 1828, Elizabeth A. Curry. Children: Cordelia E., b. July 11, 1829; Orlo B., b. July 11, 1832; Eben A., b. Jan. 16, 1836.

Philo, b. Sept. 16, 1799; m. Nov. 14, 1836, Emily Bartholomew. Children: Laura, b. Dec. 2, 1837; Ashbel, Jan. 24, 1839; Thomas Buell, b. Sept. 3, 1840; Samuel Dwight, b. Feb. 12, 1843; Philo Martin, b. April 20, 1845.

Alson, b. June 10, 1801; d. Jan. 11, 1813 or 14.

Sarah, b. Dec. 5, 1803.

Lydia, b. Sept. 10, 1805; m. March 21, 1832. Children: Milo B., b. April 27, 1837; A. Bronson, b. Dec. 20, 1838; Isaac Norton, b. Dec. 8, 1842; Henry Martin, b. Feb. 22, 1844; Richard, b. April 8, 1847.

Samuel, b. March 8, 1807; d. July 19, 1814.

V. SAMUEL NORTON (s. Samuel, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. May 19, 1747; m. (1) Elizabeth, dau. of Ebenezer Lewis, who d. at G. March 5, 1814; m. (2) Jan. 4, 1816, Phebe Squire. He d. Dec. 7, 1826; his widow d. June 16, 1830. He was elected Deacon of the church June 12, 1800.

Children, born Goshen.

Abel, b. July 7, 1772; d. Nov. 22, 1774.

Phebe, b. Aug. 26, 1773; d. unm. July 6, 1808.

Abel, b. April 20, 1776; d. Sept. 6, 1777.

Miranda, b. Aug. 23, 1778; d. unm. Jan. 28, 1831.

Eunice, b. Nov. 10, 1781; m. April 22, 1801, Stephen Goodwin; removed to Vernon, N. Y., where their children, excepting the first, were born. He d. Jan. 29, 1813; she d. March 16, 1839. Children: Elizabeth Norton, b. June 18, 1803; m. Seth Lewis of Michigan, and had children, Ellen C., Charles G., Jane E., Delia C., Flora, Clarissa, Herbert, and William S.; Mary Carine, b. April 22, 1805; m. William Lewis, and had children, Phebe, Calvin, Mary M., and Harriet M; Miranda, b. March 12, 1808; m. Feb. 23, 1832, Moses Camp of Winsted; Jane Emma, b. June 22, 1810; m. Franklin W. Dennis in 1831, and had children, Calvin G., Amelia M., William F., Mary Jane, Damon D., and Stephen; Stephen Hills, b. May 6, 1813; m. Abi Higginbotham, and had children, Charles G. and Saus H.

Diantha, b. April 20, 1783; m. Doctor Eliphaz Bissell of Torrington; removed to Vernon, N. Y. Children, Phebe, m. Pitt Cody, had child, Cornelia; Samuel, d. Ohio; Henry, m. Sabrina Spencer; Charles; Eunice.

IV. DINAH NORTON (dau. Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. at Durham Nov. , 1723; m. Nov. 18, 1747, John Curtiss of Durham, where they lived and died. He d. July 1, 1800; she d. Sept. 6, 1800.

Children.

Abijah, b. March 2, 1750; m. Ann Bishop.

Phebe, b. June 18, 1752; m. David Scranton.

Hannah, b. Jan. 8, 1755; m. John Hall.

John, b. May 5, 1757; m. (1) Lydia Hall; (2) Ruth Parmele.

Lois, b. July 15, 1760; m. John Johnson.

Sarah, b. Oct. 11, 1762; m. (1) Elnathan Camp; (2) Abraham Pierson.

Dinah, b. July 1, 1800; d. unm. July 20, 1885.

IV. DAVID NORTON (s. Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. at Durham Feb., 1726; came to Goshen about Dec. 25, 1746; m. Jan. 29, 1752, Anna, dau. of Cornelius Bronson, Jr., of Woodbury. She was bap. Aug. 20, 1726. He d. at G. Nov. 2, 1769; she d. G. Dec. 7, 1816.

Children, born Goshen.

David, b. March 6, 1753; m. Lois Ferguson.

Eber, b. July 29, 1755; m. Diantha Doud.

Oliver, b. March 15, 1757; m. Martha Beach.

John, b. Nov. 29, 1758; m. Lucretia Buell.

Anna, b. Oct. 29, 1760; m. David Hudson, the founder of Hudson, O., and for whom the town was named. They removed from Goshen in Jan., 1800. They had nine children, seven of whom were b. in G. She d. at Hudson Aug. 31, 1816. He m. again Mary Robinson. He d. Oct. 4, 1847.

Alexander, b. March 10, 1763; m. Rhoda Collins.

Andrew, b. May 7, 1765; m. Loraine Hurlbut.

William, b. May 30, 1767; m. Ann Morrison.

Miriam, b. March 22, 1770; m. Timothy Collins. (Collins Gen.)

V. DAVID NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. March 6, 1753; m. Lois Ferguson of Torrington; removed to Sangerfield, N. Y., in 1793; d. there; she d. there about 1737 or 38.

Children, born Goshen.

David, b. Feb. 9, 1771; m. ——— Kingsbury of Sangerfield; d. Indiana. Had five children.

Anna, b. July 29, 1776; m. Sylvanus Dyer of Sangerfield. Had ten children.

Lois, b. Jan. 9, 1779; m. ——— Jarvis of Sangerfield; d. there. No children.

Jedidah, b. Sept. 28, 1781; m. John Morse of Sangerfield; d. there. Had three children.

Philo, b. July 17, 1783; d. there in 1799.

Polly, b. Feb. 26, 1785; m. ——— Hovey of Sangerfield; d. in Ken., 1850. Had three children.

Lucy, b. May 20, 1787; m. (1) Walter H. Rood; (2) Daniel North, s. Dr. Joseph North of Goshen.

Amos, b. Sept. 15, 1789; m., residing in Mich. Has one child.

V. EBER NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. July 29, 1755; m. June 1, 1785, Diantha Doud; removed to East Bloomfield, N. Y., March, 1791. They both d. there; she d. Feb. 1, 1838.

Children, born Goshen and E. Bloomfield.

Amarillis, b. Jan. 12, 1786.

Sereno, b. March 30, 1788; m. July 14, 1807, Harriet Morse. Children: Charlotte, b. March 30, 1808; m. 1825 Joseph Ayer, and have Albert, b. 1825; Adin, b. 1828; Charles H., b. 1831; Elizabeth F., b. 1832; and Alfred N., b. 1834. Horatio Nelson, b. Dec. 6, 1809. Rev. Oliver W., b. Dec. 9, 1811; m. Nov. 27, 1838, Henrietta Willcox, and have Oliver W., b. 1839, and Elizabeth L., b. 1841. Chauncey L., b. Dec. 19, 1814; m. Charlotte Crane. Frederick G., b. Nov. 1, 1816; m. Fanny Frazee, and have Hellen. Delia, b. April, 1818. Jane, b. June, 1823. Legrand, b. Oct., 1827.

Aurelia, b. Jan. 11, 1792; m. March 6, 1810, Ward Park; d. June 21, 1811. Child: Eber Norton, b. June 8, 1811.

Marcus A., b. April 29, 1794; m. Nov. 14, 1822, Margaret Cooley; and have Julia, b. 1823; Walter, b. 1825; Henry, b. 1828; Hellen, b. 1830; Edwin S., b. 1833.

Hoel, b. March 20, 1797; m. June 9, 1824, Margaret Cross; and have John, b. 1825; Diantha, b. 1827; William; Robert, b. 1830.

Alfred, b. Jan. 26, 1799; m. May 22, 1823, Emmeline Deming; they have Delia D., b. 1824; d. 1827; Eliza, b. 1827; Alice, b. 1829; Juliette, b. 1831; d. 1834; and Charlotte, b. 1834.

Minerva, b. Sept. 29, 1801; m. Feb. 24, 1825, Nathan B. Loofborough; and have Jane A., b. Nov. 19, 1825; d. 1827; William A., b. 1827; Minerva J., b. 1829; John Norton, b. 1832; and Elias M., b. 1834; d. 1835.

Oliver, b. Dec. 29, 1804; d. Oct. 5, 1811.

Matilda, b. March 8, 1808; m. March 15, 1827, Andrew Cone; they have Albert, b. 1829; Eber Norton, b. 1831; and William, b. 1834.

V. OLIVER NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. March 15, 1757; m. Martha, dau. of Fisk Beach; removed to Sangerfield, N. Y., in 1794; d. Jan. 6, 1838; she d. Jan. 19, 1841.

Children.

Laura, b. March 18, 1787; m. Daniel Owen, Jr. Had Hermon N., b. 1807; m. Dorothy Bugbee, who had two children; Lodema, b. 1810; m. (1) James Salisbury; (2) Horace Long of McHenry, Ill.; had three children. Harvey C., b. 1813; m. (1) Ann Woodworth; (2) Julia A. Dickson; had one child. George W., b. 1816; d. 1836. William Oliver, b. 1818; m., and has three children. Edwin M., b. 1821; m. and has two children. Mary Marietta, b. Dec. 28, 1825; m. ——— Wilson, a lawyer residing McHenry, Ill.

Lodema, b. May 18, 1789; m. Dr. James H. Terry; d. 1812.

George, b. June 16, 1791; m. Marietta Hubbard of Paris, N. Y.; d. in 1832, leaving one child, Mortimer H. Norton, res. New Orleans; has four children.

Hannah, b. Feb. 13, 1797; m. Dec. 26, 1813, J. B. Worden; d. July 4, 1849. He d. Aug. 6, 1855. They had William R., b. 1814; d. unm. 1838; Oliver Norton, b. 1817; m. Jane M. Heuston; Mary H., b. 1820; d. 1839; Martha E., b. 1822; m. 1845, Robert Gillespie; has two children; Laura V. A., b. 1832; d. 1834.

Hunn Beach, b. April 20, 1799; m. (1) Rosetta Beardsley; (2) Harriet Burgess. Children: John B., b. 1834; Oliver M., b. 1836; d. same year; Martha M., b. 1837; Harriet R., b. Nov., 1839; d. April, 1841; Mary C., b. 1841; d. 1853; George, b. 1843; Mortimer H., b. 1849.

Mary, b. Jan. 13, 1802; m. Alvinza Andrews. Children: Harriet C., b. 1826; m. Dr. E. A. Munger; Julia Maria, b. 1829; m. Dr. L. C. Raymond; have two children; George, b. 1833; m. Mary Backus.

Philo, b. May 30, 1804; d. June 3, 1812.

Harriet M., b. June 27, 1807; m. Lucius O. Webster. Children: Martha L., b. 1839; Oliver Norton, b. March 10, 1841; d. April 16, 1844.

V. JOHN NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Nov. 29, 1758; m. March 6, 1782, Lucretia, dau. Capt. Jonathan Buell, Litchfield; removed to Bennington, Vt., in 1785. He d. there Aug. 24, 1828; she d. Aug. 15, 1852. He was with Capt. Goodwin at New York in 1776; in the service in 1780, and was present at the execution of Major Andre, serving as one of the guard around the scaffold.

Children, born Bennington, Vt.

Luman, b. Feb. 9, 1785; m. Nov. 16, 1808, Lydia Loomis.

John, b. Feb. 25, 1787; m. March 15, 1816, Persis Smith.

Clarissa, b. Jan. 10, 1789; m. (1) Ward Barney; (2) Samuel Canfield.

Lucretia, b. Jan. 1, 1791; m. Buckley Squires.

Loraine, b. Dec. 13, 1793; m. Cyrus B. Hills.

Jonathan Buell, b. May 26, 1797; m. Harriet Peck.

Eliza, b. March 5, 1800; m. Franklin Blackmer.

Lydia, b. May 29, 1802; m. Henry Safford.

Norman Judd, b. June 17, 1806; m. Dorcas Estey.

The descendants of this John Norton were very numerous in the next generation, and were mostly residents of Vermont.

VI. ALEXANDER NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. March 10, 1763; m. May 4, 1786, Rhoda, dau. Cyprian Collins; he d. Nov. 2, 1848; she d. Aug. 3, 1855.

Children, born Goshen.

Theron, b. April 26, 1788; m. April 18, 1810, Chloe, dau. Adonijah Pangman of Cornwall; removed to Sangerfield and thence to Auburn, N. Y., where he d. in 1861. Children: Mary, b. 1811; d. young; Anna Maria, b. 1812; m. James H. Mills; Cornelia P., b. 1816; m. Samuel Griggs; Anson P., b. March 11, 1818; m. Jane Rowley; children: Perry, b. 1853; Meron, b. 1856; d. 1857; Josephine, b. 1857; Anson A., b. 1859. Alexander C., twin of Anson P; Jane C., b. 1819; m. Lyman Sanderson; Ann Eliza, b. 1822; m. Dr. Oliver B. Griggs of Mansfield Center, Conn.

Hiram, b. Dec. , 1789; m. Eliza Peck of Cornwall; removed to Fabius, and thence to Elmira, N. Y. Child: Harriet.

Roxa, b. Feb. 5, 1792; m. Augustus Miles. (Miles Gen.)

Anna Bronson, b. Jan. 12, 1797; m. Ebenezer Bishop of Cornwall; removed to Nelson, O., and thence to Wis.; d. —. Children: Edmund, b. 1818; Hiram, d. —; Collins, m. —; Louisa, m. —; Rhoda, m. —; David; Sarah.

Alexander, b. Sept. 3, 1801; m. Olive Howe of Canaan; d. 1848. Children, b. Goshen: Jane, b. Nov. 19, 1827; George, b. Dec. 15, 1829; res. in Cal.

Cyprian Collins, b. April 14, 1806; m. (1) June 10, 1841, Jane Ives; she d. Oct. 1, 1844; m. (2) Laura A. Husted July 29, 1846; she d. Oct. 1, 1849; m. (3) Nov. 25, 1850, Mary Ann Nelson; she d. Sept. 20, 1884; he d. May 8, 1874. Children: Virginia, b. 1842; d. 1844; C. Collins, b. June, 1844; d. Nov., 1844; C. Collins, b. June, 1847; Julia E., b. 1848; d. 1849; Frank Gray, b. 1853; Theodore, b. 1855; Carrie Weed, b. 1859.

David, b. April 30, 1810; m. Roxanna Drake of Winchester.

V. ANDREW NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. May 7, 1765; m. Loraine, dau. Elisha Hurlbut; d. Oct. 28, 1838; she d. May 27, 1851.

Children, born Goshen.

Myron, b. June , 1788; m. April 31, 1819, Caroline Marsh; d. Nov. 29, 1853; she d. April 13, 1876. Children: Lucretia C., b. April 19, 1820; Charles A., b. June 24, 1822; Myron H., b. Feb. 24, 1828.

Andrew, b. June 19, 1791.

Clarissa, b. July 22, 1793; m. Joseph I. Gaylord. (See Gaylord Gen.)

Horace, b. Feb. , 1800; m. May 23, 1831, Sarah C., dau. Samuel Chapen; d. Dec. 31, 1862; she d. March 24, 1856. Children, b. Goshen: Horace E., b. Oct. 18, 1833; Elizabeth C., b. Oct. 26, 1835; m. Oct. 8, 1857, Lewis H. Lawrence; Cornelia W., b. April 18, 1838; Sarah L., b. March 20, 1843; d. Dec. 21, 1845.

Norman, b. Oct. 10, 1797; m. Sept. 3, 1832, Lua Tuttle of Watertown; d. Jan. 15, 1889. She d. Oct., 1891.

VI. ANDREW NORTON (s. Andrew, David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. June 19, 1791; m. June 18, 1822, Ann, dau. John Malcoln; d. July 4, 1865; she d. —.

Children.

James Henry, b. —, 1823; m. May 19, 1847, Elizabeth, dau. Benjamin and Minerva (Beach) Munson; d. Jan. 20, 1894. Children, Ellen Alice, b. Bethany, Pa., Feb. 19, 1850; m. Dec. 24, 1875, Charles C. Madden; have s. Alan, b. Feb. 21, 1877. Edwin Malcoln, b. —; m. April 20, 1870, Emma Jane Ogden; d. April 21, 1891. Children: Henry M., b. May 8, 1871; Frederick M., b. Nov. 14, 1875; Mabel, b. Oct. 22, 1879; Norman, b. July 6, 1883; d. Dec. 12, 1887.

John Malcoln, b. Aug. 29, 1825; m. Isabella Knox.

Virginia Marion, b. Oct. 2, 1827; m. July 31, 1851, Daniel Gardner Knox, who d. April 13, 1873. Children: John Malcoln, b. Aug. 15, 1859; m. July 19, 1892, Harriet Isabel Pearson, who d. Oct. 23, 1893; Charles Norton, b. Aug. 15, 1867.

- Iphigenia Edith*, b. July 17, 1829; m. Nov. 14, 1861, Gilbert Raphael Crane, who was killed at Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.
- Abby Isadore*, b. Nov. 6, 1831; m. Aug. 14, 1856, William Shirrell, who d. July 14, 1866. Child: Ida Virginia, b. April 24, 1859.
- Elicia*, b. Oct. 9, 1833; m. (1) May 2, 1858, John B. Shirrell, who d. Dec. 31, 1860; (2) March 13, 1867, George Sperry, who d. March 18, 1892.
- Henrietta*, b. —; m. (1) Jan. 2, 1860, Robert H. Hills, who d. Feb. 5, 1863; (2) June 20, 1866, Frank R. Fossard, who d. Nov. 10, 1883. Child of Robert and Henrietta, Robert, b. —; d. Oct. 6, 1861, aged 12 days. Children of Frank and Henrietta: Frank N., b. —; d. Aug. 7, 1867, aged 4 mos.; Alfred William, b. —; d. July 17, 1870, aged 3 mos.
- Andrew J.*, b. Oct. 9, 1836.
- Mary H.*, b. Dec. 16, 1837.

V. WILLIAM NORTON (s. David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. May 30, 1767; m. Jan. 20, 1799, Ann Morrison (a widow); removed to Sangerfield, thence to Nassau, N. Y., where he d. in 1840.

Children, born Sangerfield.

- Roranna*, b. Nov. 2, 1801; m. John R. Case, Troy, N. Y.
- Olivia*, b. Aug. —, 1805; m. Albert G. Belden of Lenox, Mass. Has three daughters.
- William Henry*, b. March 15, 1808.
- George W.*, b. May 17, 1812.
- Ann*, b. —; m. Solomon Cole of Lenox, Mass. Has three children.

VII. LUCRETIA C. NORTON (dau. Myron, Andrew, David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. April 19, 1820; m. (1) July 28, 1840, Elihu Carlisle of Marion, Ala.; he d. Aug. 29, 1851; m. (2) Oct. 2, 1854, Samuel B. Tuttle of Hartford, Conn. He d. April 19, 1876.

Children.

- Caroline Susan*, b. April 29, 1841; d. Aug. 29, 1848.
- Elihu*, b. Dec. 19, 1847; m. April 3, 1872, Alice E., dau. of David Lucas. Children: Samuel Clifford, b. March 8, 1876; d. Dec. 18, 1890; Alice Lucretia, b. Aug. 5, 1881.
- Caroline Lucretia*, b. June 30, 1856; m. Aug. 27, 1878, William Terrell Brooks of Selma, Ala. He d. June 12, 1888.

VII. MYRON H. NORTON (s. Myron, Andrew, David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. Feb. 24, 1828; m. July 9, 1855, H. Fanny Webber of Boston.

Children, born Chicago, Ill.

- Caroline*, b. July 23, 1856; m. Dec. 5, 1889, James F. Lindsay.
- Myron H.*, b. July 29, 1858.
- Charles Edwin*, b. July 4, 1860; d. Feb. 18, 1865.
- Frederick Gaylord*, b. Sept. 23, 1861.
- Horace*, b. May 16, 1864.

William Norman, b. Jan. 3, 1868; d. Jan. 18, 1895.

Florence May, b. Waukegan May 18, 1874.

Emma Frances, b. Waukegan July 18, 1878; d. Jan. 18, 1879.

VIII. MYRON H. NORTON, JR. (s. Myron H., Myron, Andrew, David, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas), b. July 29, 1858; m. Oct. 3, 1878, Emerett Treadway.

Children.

Cora Belle, b. Aug. 5, 1881.

Sadie May, b. Feb. , 1883.

PRICE.

I. PAUL PRICE, a native of Yorkshire, Eng., came to this country as a soldier in the British army in 1775. He was a sergeant, was in the battle of Bunker Hill and other engagements. His regiment was transferred to New York, and, in a skirmish there, he, with some others, were taken prisoners. He was brought to Litchfield a prisoner, and in 1780 was paroled. He remained in Litchfield, and the same year he married a Widow Vaill, whose maiden name was Sarah Berry. She had three children by her first husband, one of whom, David Vaill, made a home in Goshen, and was the paternal ancestor of all the Vails in this section.

Children of Paul and Sarah Price.

Paul, b. 1782; m. ——— Wickwire of Cornwall; had three children.

Benjamin, b. May 7, 1784.

Sally, b. June 1, 1786; m. Sylvester Bierce; had nine children.

Polly, b. ———; m. (1) ——— Sage; had two children, a son who disappeared, and a dau., who m. Henry H. Beach; (2) Archibald Bierce, and had three children.

II. BENJAMIN PRICE (s. Paul), b. Goshen May 7, 1784; m. May 28, 1805, at Southwick, Mass., Phebe Gross, b. Lebanon, Conn., Aug. 2, 1787.

Children, born Goshen.

Mary, b. June 20, 1806; m. Oct. 22, 1829, Darius Neal; had seven children.

Maria, b. Feb. 22, 1808; m. March 29, 1830, Joseph Bunnell; had seven children.

Phebe, b. Feb. 24, 1810; m. March 29, 1830, Lewis Sperry; had three children.

Sarah, b. July 7, 1812; m. Sept. 19, 1837, Simmons W. Scoville; d. Dec. , 1896. Their children were Hubert Simmons, b. March 14, 1847, and Alice Lucretia, b. Feb. 27, 1851; d. Jan. 8, 1853. Simmons Wheeler Scoville was b. in Middlebury, Conn., Aug. 21, 1811; d. in Goshen April 1, 1886. His force of character, energy, and prominence as a business man entitled him to especial notice. He came to Goshen on foot from Middlebury in the spring of 1828, looking for work. He was a slight built, but healthy, wiry boy of seventeen, stout and

willing to work; could pull the broom or kick or jump with any of the athletes who challenged him. He hired out at Kellogg's blacksmith shop in West Goshen, and stayed there until he had learned the trade, including shoeing and wagon ironing. He afterwards had a shop of his own at the Center, a few rods east of the present town hall, which was destroyed by fire. He built the first shop, also the present one occupied by his son Hubert, both on nearly the same ground. He built nine houses in Goshen Center, the wagon shop and the first Catholic church. At one time he manufactured many pleasure and business wagons for the home and southern trade. He was a public-spirited man, greatly interested in any proposed improvements in the town and a friend to everybody.

Sylvia Ann, b. Nov. 22, 1814; m. Aug. 28, 1836, Harvey H. Gross; had no children.

William Washburn, b. April 24, 1817; m. (1) Dec. 4, 1845, Caroline Benedict; had three children; (2) Mrs. Pliny Foote; had no children.

Melinda, b. Sept. 24, 1819; m. April 16, 1858, Isaac Bronson; had no children.

Lydia, b. Dec. 4, 1821; d. July 17, 1822.

Marilla, b. May 28, 1823; m. Sept. 13, 1840. (See Lucas Gen.)

Melissa, b. May 20, 1825; d. Nov. 23, 1828.

Lucretia Jane, b. July 22, 1829; m. March 20, 1849, Alson Sanford; has no children.

Jane Lucretia, b. July 22, 1829; d. April 9, 1833.

Emily Melissa, b. Dec. 12, 1831; m. Nov. 24, 1859, Charles M. Barber; has three children.

RICHARDS.

I. THOMAS RICHARDS, the ancestor of those of the Richards name who have resided in Goshen, came to this country at an early date in its history, but the exact date of his birth, arrival, and death is uncertain. He probably resided in Weymouth for a time, and, later, in Cambridge. We do not know that he was one of the settlers of Hartford, who came with Mr. Hooker; he was certainly not one of the original purchasers, but was one of the 62 original settlers to whom "were granted lotts to have onely at the town's courtesie with liberty to fetch woode and keep swine or coves on the Common." He d. as early as 1638 or '39, before the house-lots were assigned to the planters. In Feb., 1639, assignments were made to "Widow Richards, the late wife of Thomas Richards." From the ages of his children and the "advanced age" of his widow, in 1671, he is thought to have been born about 1600-5.

Children.

Mary, m. "Mr." Peck of Milford, Conn.

John, b. 1631; m. Lydia Stocking; d. after July, 1712.

Thomas, Deacon, b. 1634; d. at Newark, N. J., April 9, 1715, without children.

Samuel, d. at New Haven, 1662; unm.

Obadiah, m. (1) Hannah ———; (2) Rachel ———; d. at Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 11, 1702.

II. JOHN RICHARDS (s. Thomas), b. 1631; m. Lydia Stocking; d. at Hartford after July, 1712. His w. entered into covenant with the church Feb. 23, 1695-6, and was living July 12, 1712. His relation to the church cannot be ascertained, owing to the loss of records of earlier date.

Children.

John, m. about 1686; inherited the estate of his uncle Thomas of Newark.

Thomas, Deacon, b. 1666; m. Mary Parsons, 1691; d. April 9, 1749, at Hartford.

Samuel, b. ———; m. Hannah Henbury.

III. SAMUEL RICHARDS (s. John, Thomas), b. ———; m. June 14, 1697, Hannah, dau. of Arthur and Lydia (Hill) Henbury; d. in Hartford, and his sons, James and Daniel, were appointed his administrators, Feb. 6, 1732-3.

Children.

Hannah, bap. June 23, 1700.

Mary, bap. July 1, 1705.

James, bap. Feb. 3, 1706-7.

Daniel, settled in Goshen.

Jonah, d. at New Hartford, 1746.

Esther, bap. June 21, 1712.

Hezekiah, bought land in New Hartford, 1765.

Josiah.

IV. DANIEL RICHARDS (s. Samuel, John, Thomas), b. about 1712; m. Dec. 6, 1734, Jane Buckland of New Hartford; d. at Goshen about 1750; she d. of old age 1777. He bid off one right in the township at New Haven, March 9, 1738. He was residing in Hartford at that time, but came here previous to the first town meeting, Dec. 6, 1739. He was a member of the church here as early as 1746. He was frequently chosen to the different offices in the town.

Children, born Goshen.

Samuel, b. ———; m. Feb. 14, 1754, Mary Brown. Children, b. Goshen: Clarinda, b. March 27, 1755; d. April 17, 1755; Charity, b. June 3, 1757; m. Stephen North; Abijah. The family removed to the West.

Daniel, b. June 20, 1738; m. June 2, 1763, Ann Richards, his cousin, b. April 16, 1743. He d. at Richfield, N. Y., May 19, 1819; she d. March 26, 1809. He served as a soldier in Canada, 1760, under Col. Montgomery. Children: Samuel, b. Aug. 12, 1765; m. Hannah Kennedy; d. April 2, 1813; Daniel, d. Richfield, N. Y.; Ann, m. ——— Waterman; d. Lowville, N. Y.;

Polly, m. ——— Wilson; d. Lysander, N. Y.; Joseph, d. Lysander, N. Y.; Lydia, m. ——— Stowell; d. Mexico, N. Y.; Sarah, m. ——— Dunham; d. Onondaga Co., N. Y.

Charles, b. 1742; m. Comfort Curtis.

Abijah, b. July 7, 1746; probably d. young.

Hannah, b. July 7, 1746.

John, twice m.; resided in Torrington. Children: John, m. ——— Beckwith; Daniel, settled in western N. Y., a blacksmith; had large family; Samuel, was a talented young man; clerk for Birdsey Norton, Canadaigua, N. Y.; d. at Albany, unm.; Alpheus, resided at Canadaigua; Electra, resided at the West; Maria, resided at the West.

V. CHARLES RICHARDS (s. Daniel, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. —, 1742; m. Comfort, dau. of Enos Curtis of Wallingford; d. at G. July 4, 1817; she d. April 10, 1825. He was known as the "Quaker." He had been in the French War, and for his services received from the King of England a deed of land in Virginia. This deed "mysteriously disappeared." He had peculiar notions as to the use of money, and would not pay taxes in money. He had a very good education, and published some of his views. He resided for a time in Lenox, Mass., and Chester, his son, was born there.

Children.

Chester, b. —, 1770, at Lenox; m. Bernice Fargo of Goshen; resided New York.

Russell, b. March 30, 1773; m. Nancy Smith.

Mary, d. in infancy.

Mary and *Enos*, twins; d. in infancy.

Mary, b. 1780; m. Bill Smith Francis, s. Capt. Asa Francis. Children: Electa, Maria, Asaph, Hannah. They resided on the Holland Purchase, N. Y.

Esther, b. about 1782; m. Benjamin True of Rochester, N. Y.

Enos, b. about 1785; m. Ruth Dear of Winchester; resided Goshen. Children: Lucretia, m. Preserved Cooper; resided Cornwall; Lois, m. Benjamin Cooper; resided Ellsworth.

VI. RUSSELL RICHARDS (s. Charles, Daniel, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Goshen March 30, 1773; m. July 8, 1799, (1) Nancy, dau. of Jonathan Smith of Milton; (2) Oct. 15, 1826, Lucina Cartwright of Sharon, Conn. He d. Jan. 10, 1853. His first w. d. Nov. 4, 1825.

Children, by first wife.

Laura, d. in infancy.

Lyman, b. Aug. 29, 1802.

Enos F., b. July 20, 1807; m. Dec. 24, 1832, Sarah Roberts of Torrington; res. Footville, Wis. Children: Henry R., b. 1834; Herbert A., b. 1836; lawyer, Footville; Wilbert B., b. 1841; soldier, war of the Rebellion; Emma E., b. March 26, 1848; Ellen E., b. 1849; d. 1849; Charles L., b. 1850.

Caroline, m. George Beach of Litchfield; res. Footville. Children: Homer G., b. 1832; Dorus C., b. 1838; m. Eliza Marsh; res. Warren, Ill.; children: George Homer, b. 1861; Dorus C.

Erastus Lewis, b. Feb. 19, 1814.

Homer B., b. July 11, 1816; m. Sept. 6, 1841, Sally Ann Phelps, Litchfield; res. Oregon, Wis. Children: Francis A., b. 1842; d. aged 19; Ann Eliza, b. June 5, 1844; m. 1861, Charles H. Cronk.

Emeline N., m. John Robinson of Hartland, Conn.; res. Footville. Children: Carrie E., b. 1838; m. 1858, Graham C. Perry of Falls Village, Conn.; res. Winsted; d. Footville; Henry R., soldier in War of the Rebellion; b. June 20, 1843; Willie P., b. Jan. 22, 1859.

VII. LYMAN RICHARDS (s. Russell, Charles, Daniel, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Aug. 29, 1802; m. (1) March 9, 1831, Ruth Garner of Goshen; (2) Sept. 14, 1848, Ann Bartholomew of Goshen; d. Goshen April 4, 1893.

Children, by first wife.

Elbert S., b. July 26, 1832.

Charles A., b. Aug. 13, 1835.

VII. ERASTUS L. RICHARDS (s. Russell, Charles, Daniel, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Feb. 19, 1814; m. —, Lois, dau. of Daniel Beach of G.; d. Dec. 1, 1887. Both members of the M. E. Church, W. Goshen.

Children.

Sarah Lyman, b. Feb. 8, 1842; m. Nov. 26, 1874, Julius I. Merwin. He d. Jan. 24, 1880.

Emily Ann, b. March 11, 1846; d. Sept. 4, 1849.

VIII. ELBERT S. RICHARDS (s. Lyman, Russell, Charles, Daniel, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. July 26, 1832; m. March 5, 1856, Delphine P., dau. of Birdsey T. Howe of G. Res. G., a farmer, member of and officer in M. E. Church, W. Goshen.

Children.

Jessie F., b. March 26, 1856; adopted Feb. 12, 1862; m. Sept. 14, 1881, Algelon H. Taylor.

Elbert H., b. Dec. 27, 1864.

Mary E., b. Aug. 15, 1874.

Eugene L., b. March 30, 1879.

VIII. CHARLES A. RICHARDS (s. Lyman, Russell, Charles, Daniel, Samuel, John, Thomas), b. Aug. 13, 1835; m. Dec. 7, 1856, Roxanna Cummings of Goshen.

Children.

Homer Oscar, b. Jan. 6, 1860; d. Dec. 4, 1860.

Clara Ruth, b. Jan. 4, 1862; m. June 11, 1884, David Bloomfield.

Jennie Charlesetta, b. April 12, 1865; d. July 28, 1883.

THOMPSON.

I. ANTHONY THOMPSON, immigrant, was born at Lenham, Kent County, England, August 30, 1612. His first wife died previous to his coming to this country. His parents are buried in the Parish Church, Lenham. Henry Thompson, his father, died Lenham, England, October 20, 1648. The following inscription over the remains of his parents is still legible:

"Here underlye the bodies of Henry Thompson and Dorothy, his wife, of Royton Chapel, in this Parish. He was son and co-heir of Thomas Thompson (of Sandwich, Merchant), and she the eldest daughter of Robert Honeywood of Pett, in Charing."

Children of Henry and Dorothy Thompson.

Robert, bap. March 26, 1595; Mary, bap. Oct. 14, 1599; Judith, bap. Aug. 2, 1602; John, bap. Nov. 18, 1604; Elizabeth, Sept. 20, 1607; Anthony, Aug. 30, 1612.

Anthony Thompson landed at Boston, from ship "Hector," July 26, 1637. He was among the first settlers of New Haven, and is mentioned in the original list as having shares in the 1st and 2d divisions of lands. Estate 150 pounds and four persons in his family, himself and three children, his first wife having died. Her name is unknown. By her he had two sons and one daughter. His second wife was Kathern ——. By her he had two daughters and a posthumous son. After his death she married Nicholas Camp of Milford, July 16, 1652. He took the oath of allegiance at New Haven in 1644. He, with his brother John, signed the Colony Constitution at New Haven June 4, 1669. He died in the latter part of March, 1648.

His will was made a short time before, March 23, 1647-8, and was nuncupative, and probably made *in extremis*.

From the New Haven Colonial Records, Vol. I. p. 411.
"November 7, 1648.

"The will of Anthony Thompson deceased was presented in Court, made the 23d of March, 1647, witnessed and underwritten by Mr. John Davenport, pastor, & Mr. Robert Newman, ruling elder of the church of Newhaven.

"A wrighting presented in Court, for the last Will and Testament of Anthony Tomson deceased, made March 23d 1647.

"Gives to his Eldest Son his inheritance, house and land and meadow he had given him by the Town (only the house, his wife is to have during her life), and ten pounds when he comes to eighteen years of age. To his second Son, Anthony, the land and meadow he bought of brother Clarke, and ten pounds to be paid when he comes

to the age of twenty-one years. To his daughter Bridget, what he had by his former wife and fifteen pounds, to be paid her at the age of eighteen years, provided that she disposes of herself in marriage with the consent and approbation of her mother and the elders of the church then being.

"The remainder of his Estate to his wife; if she marry again his other daughters to be provided for with equal portions as his other daughter hath, with the advice of the Elders then being.

"To his brothers William and John Thompson, each ten shillings as a testimony of his brotherly love.

"His wife is made sole executrix.

"John Davenport and Robert Newman certified that this writing was his nuncupative will.

"Presented to the court of Magistrates the 27th of May 1650, not allowed as a legal will, but it was ordered that the wife of the said Anthony Thompson should administer upon the Estate, according to the particulars in this writing contained, per Francis Newman, Secret."

Children.

John, b. 1632.

Anthony, b. Dec., 1634.

Bridget, b. 1636; m. the Rev. John Bowers of Guilford, New Haven, and, finally, Derby.

By second wife.

Anna, bap. June 8, 1645; m. ——— Stanton.

Lydia, bap. July 24, 1647; m. John Crittenden of Guilford, Sept. 20, 1665.

Ebenezer (posthumous), b. Oct. 15, 1648; m. Deborah Dudley.

II. JOHN THOMPSON (first son of Anthony). He is called "Skipper" John Thompson and John Thompson, "the mariner," and "Mr." John Thompson. His wife was Hellena ———. She d. April 8, 1690. He d. June 2, 1707. His inventory was presented Oct. 28, 1707, by his son Joseph, administrator; only nine pounds, eight shillings, six pence.

Children, born New Haven.

John, b. May 12, 1657; m. Rebecca Daurel.

William, b. —, 1660; m. Hannah Glover.

Joseph, b. April 8, 1664; m. Elizabeth Smith.

Mary, b. Sept. 9, 1667.

Samuel, b. May 12, 1669; m. Rebecca Bishop.

Sarah, b. Jan. 6, 1671-2; m. John Mix Nov. 25, 1702.

II. ANTHONY THOMPSON (second son of Anthony), b. Dec. 1634. He was a small merchant at New Haven. He was taken

sick and d. at the house of his step-mother-in-law, who had married Nicholas Camp of Milford Oct. 29, 1654. In his will he notices his brother John and our sister Bridget Bowers, his sisters by his step-mother, Lydia Crittenden and Anna Stanton. He gives to the poor sisters of the church at New Haven. He was never married.

II. EBENEZER THOMPSON (posthumous son of Anthony), b. New Haven Oct. 15, 1648; m. Deborah, dau. of William Dudley, June, 1671; she was b. Sept. 20, 1647. Lived in Guilford. His will was made Aug. 11, 1676, by Robert Treat at Boston, where he had gone to buy goods, as he was a merchant. He mentions his wife, Deborah, executrix, and his brother, John Thompson, and his brother-in-law, Isaac Crittenden; notices his only child, John, to whom he gives his property.

Children.

Jabez, b. Oct. 16, 1672; d. soon after.

John, b. Nov. , 1674; m. Elizabeth Wheadon and Sarah Culver.

After the death of Ebenezer T., his widow m. Thomas Scranton of Guilford.

III. JOHN THOMPSON (first son of John, Anthony), b. May 12, 1657; m. Rebecca Daurel May 9, 1682; d. Nov. 15, 1711, aged 55 years. Administration was granted to his widow, Rebecca, and son, Daniel, Nov. 15, 1711. He is called at that time, "Lieut. John Thompson." His inventory was 428 pounds, 10 shillings, and his brothers, William and John, appraisers.

Children.

Anna, b. March 20, 1683; m. May 4, 1711, Thomas Ives.

Daniel, b. Oct. 31, 1685; m. Mary Ball.

Rebecca, b. —, 1687; m. Dec. 20, 1716, Caleb Mix.

Elizabeth, b. —, 1690; m. Jan. 31, 1716, John Bassett.

John, b. Oct. 16, 1696.

Anthony, b. Sept. 12, 1700.

III. WILLIAM THOMPSON (second son of John, Anthony), b. 1660; m. Hannah Glover Dec. 28, 1682. He lived to old age. His will was made April 16, 1741; he notices his wife, Joanna (Hannah?). not living at the probate of his will. His son, Josiah, was administrator, with the will annexed. It is thought he was a merchant.

Children.

James, b. Oct. 20, 1683.

Abigail, b. Oct. 18, 1685.

Mary, b. Sept. 13, 1687; m. March 4, 1708, John Hitchcock.

Josiah, b. Dec. 31, 1689.

Stephen, b. July 12, 1695.

Benjamin, b. July 15, 1698; d. before his father.

III. JOSEPH THOMPSON (third son of John, Anthony), b. April 8, 1664; m. Elizabeth Smith Feb. 2, 1697; d. 1711 or 12. Administration was granted to his widow, Elizabeth, May 6, 1712. His brother Samuel and John Punderson were appraisers. Inventory, 253 pounds, 2 shillings, 6 pence.

Children.

Anna, b. Feb. 17, 1697.
Joseph, b. March 5, 1703.
Stephen, b. Dec. 3, 1705.
Ebenezer, b. June 21, 1712; d.

III. Captain SAMUEL THOMPSON (fourth son of John, Anthony), b. May 12, 1669, at New Haven; m. Rebecca Bishop Nov. 14, 1695. She was dau. of Hon. James Bishop and Elizabeth Tompkins, b. Dec. 10, 1673. He d. March 26, 1749. His wife d. at New Haven April 5, 1734. He was probably a merchant, and seems to have been highly esteemed. He was successively sergeant, ensign, lieutenant, and captain.

Children, born New Haven.

Samuel, b. Dec. 2, 1696; came to Goshen.
James, b. Jan. 5, 1699; d. —, 1737. Had eight children.
Amos, b. May 3, 1702; came to Goshen.
Gideon, b. Dec. 25, 1704; came to Goshen.
Rebecca, b. Feb. 23, 1708.
Judah, b. June 10, 1711; d. Aug. 1, 1712.
Judah, b. Oct. 5, 1713.
Enos, b. Aug. 18, 1717.

On the records of deaths in G. is the following: "Captain Samuel Thompson died March 26, 1749, who was aged seventy-nine years and ten months." The precise time when he came to G. is uncertain. It is probable that his home was with Samuel or Amos, whose residences were but fifteen or twenty rods apart.

III. JOHN THOMPSON (second son of Ebenezer, Anthony), b. New Haven Nov. , 1674; m. Elizabeth Whedon of Branford April 23, 1702. He was a tanner and lived in E. Guilford in 1714, as is shown by his list that year. He removed to Branford, and, later, to Wallingford.

Children, born Guilford.

Deborah, b. March 9, 1703.
Thankful, b. July 7, 1705.
 His wife Elizabeth d., and he m. (2) Sarah Culver June 23, 1711.

Children, born Wallingford.

Abel, b. Jan. 14, 1715.

Ann, b. Jan. 28, 1719; m. Gen. John Sedgwick, Cornwall.

Mabel, b. Nov. 14, 1721.

Sarah, b. Oct. 5, 1724.

John, b. Jan. 26, 1726.

He bid off one right in the township of G., at New Haven, Jan. 23, 1738, his son John being then but twelve years old. He probably never came to G. to live, although he may have been here at the laying out of some of his lands. He deeded, Feb. 9, 1750, all his lands in G. to his son John. It is said that he d. at Cornwall Hollow, with his dau. Ann Sedgwick, aged 75 years.

IV. JOHN THOMPSON (son of John, Ebenezer, Anthony), b. Jan. 26, 1726, Wallingford; m. Jan. 31, 1754, Hannah Heaton of North Haven. (Record in G.) She d. G. April 3, 1799; he d. Jan. 16, 1812.

Children, born Goshen.

Susannah, b. Feb. 18, 1755; d. unm. Jan. 3, 1820.

John, b. Feb. 27, 1757; m. Pamela Cowles.

Hannah, b. March 10, 1759.

Mabel, b. Feb. 17, 1763; m. Estus Barker, Tinmouth, Vt.

Satty, b. ———; m. Jaazaniah Barret.

Orange, b. ———; d. 18 months of age.

Eliza, b. ———; m. Stephen Barker, bro. Estus.

He lived on the west side of East Street, some twenty rods north from the house of Robert Palmer. It is understood that "Heaton" is not written correctly on the record, and that Hannah was a descendant of Theophilus Eaton. Mr. T. m. Widow Martha Hart, *nee* Morse.

IV. DANIEL THOMPSON (first son of John, John, Anthony), b. May 12, 1657; m. Jan. 16, 1717, Mary Ball.

Children.

Ann, b. Nov. 4, 1717.

John, b. May 16, 1719.

Mabel, b. Dec. 6, 1723.

Daniel, b. Oct. 27, 1725; d. Dec. 11, 1727.

Jabez, b. July 3, 1727.

Eunice, b. Oct. 21, 1729.

Daniel, b. Oct. 30, 1731.

Eliphalet, b. March 25, 1734.

Lois, b. April 22, 1736.

Israel, b. Oct. 7, 1741-2.

IV. SAMUEL THOMPSON (first son of Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 2, 1696, at New Haven; m. Jan. 20, 1718-19, Hester Alling.

Children, born New Haven.

Elizabeth, b. Oct. 17, 1719.

Samuel, b. Dec. 15, 1722.

Sarah, b. April 22, 1725.

Esther, b. May 3, 1728.

It appears from the proprietors' records, Dec. 6, 1742 (B. 2, p. 13), that a meeting was held at his house and he was appointed on a committee. It is probable that he removed to G. in 1741. May 25, 1738, he bought one-half right in the town of John Moses, and had come to own considerable land here. His first house was a brown, framed house, two stories, standing in the southeast corner of the garden of the present Mrs. Moses Lyman's place, some sixty rods south of the church. He bought about five acres here of the Rev. Stephen Heaton, Jan. 25, 1744. He sold this place to Samuel Nash Aug. 23, 1750. In Oct., 1750, he was living on the lot where is now the house of Willard Gaylord. From this last place he removed to the state of New York, where he settled on the east line of the town of Stanford, Dutchess Co., in 1750. He and his brothers, Amos and Gideon, bought 2,800 acres of land, including Thompson Point. Samuel and wife are buried there.

It was he built the gristmill at the outlet of Dog Pond.

IV. JAMES THOMPSON (second son of Samuel, John. Anthony), b. Jan. 5, 1699; m. May 30, 1723. His will was presented and estate settled at New Haven Dec. 2, 1737. It is supposed that he lived at New Haven.

Children.

Mary, b. Feb. 16, 1724.

James, b. Nov. 21, 1725.

IV. AMOS THOMPSON (third son of Samuel, John, Anthony), b. May 3, 1702; m. Sarah Alling, Sept. 7, 1726.

Children.

Allen, b. June 2, 1727, New Haven.

Rebecca, b. April 28, 1729, New Haven.

Amos, b. Aug. 7, 1731, in New Haven.

Mary, b. Dec. 6, 1741, in Goshen.

John, b. May 7, 1743, in Goshen.

He purchased one right in this town, at New Haven, Feb. 3, 1738. He was probably present at the first meeting of the proprietors, held at Litchfield Sept. 27, 1738. His house was built on the north side of a first-division lot, laid out to Lemuel Roberts, Dec. 20, 1738, but when this came into his possession is not known. This house

was on the south side of highway running to East Street some fifteen rods easterly from the present house occupied by Mr. Alanson Stoddard, which is nearly opposite where the road goes west to West Street, some 60 rods south from the church. It was a small house, probably built of logs by this Lemuel Roberts. The first and second division lots of Amos T. were laid on East Street. There is no mention of his name in any public proceedings until the town meeting, Dec. 4, 1741, when he was chosen town clerk and treasurer. Another record reads: "At a Town meeting held at the dwelling house of Amos Thompson, Jan. 4, 1742, &c.," which shows that he was settled here at that time. He was successively elected town clerk and treasurer until Dec. 31, 1750. He was a member of the church and possessed to a good degree the confidence of the people. He sold his home July 6, 1750, and, probably, removed from G. at about that time.

IV. Deacon GIDEON THOMPSON (s. of Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 25, 1704, at New Haven; m. Lydia, dau. of Thomas Punderson, Esq., s. Deacon John, b. 1643, d. 1729, s. John, who came from Yorkshire, Eng., 1637, and Lydia Bradley P., Jan. 9, 1729; d. May 21, 1759, at Hartford, during the session of the General Assembly, of which he was a member, and was buried at Hartford. She d. G. about 1802.

Children, born New Haven and Goshen.

Elisha, b. Oct. 23, 1729; m. Dorcas Wright, dau. John.
David, b. Dec. 1, 1731; m. Hannah Griswold.
Stephen, b. April 20, 1734; m. June 3, 1760, Mary Walter.
Lydia, b. Oct. 16, 1736; m. about 1756, Timothy Gaylord.
James, b. March 17, 1741; m. Ruth Benton of Guilford.
Chloe, b. Aug. 11, 1743; m. Elisha Hurlbut, s. Gideon.
Lois, b. March 6, 1747; m. May 26, 1766, Jared Abernethy.

He bid off one right in the township of G., at New Haven, April 20, 1738, and was probably here in the fall of 1838, and superintended the laying out of his lands. He was residing at New Haven Jan. 17, 1740. A town meeting was held at the house of Deacon Gideon Thomson, G., May 14, 1741, which is good evidence that he was here and built his house in the summer of 1740.

He was often called to fill the town offices, and was the first representative sent from this town to the General Assembly, in 1757; the town had not been represented until that year. To this office he was elected at four other times and d. during the session in May, 1759. Further reference is made to Deacon Thomson in the chapters giving the church history.

The change in the spelling of the name occurred during his life.

IV. ENOS THOMSON (s. of Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Aug. 18, 1717, at New Haven; m. April , 1741, Sarah Hitchcock.

Child.

Rebecca, b. June 30, 1744.

V. JOHN THOMSON (s. of John, John, Ebenezer, Anthony), b. Feb. 27, 1757, G.; m. Pamela, dau. Ezekiel Cowles of Farmington. She was b. Feb. 4, 1764. Her mother was Martha, dau. of Giles Hooker of Farmington, who lived to the age of 98 or 100. She d. Aug. 14, 1850.

Children, born Goshen.

Laura H., b. Nov. 10, —; m. John Newton, s. Isaac.

James Eaton, b. —; m. Esther Bentley.

Alfred Cowles, b. April —; m. Sarah M. Hutchinson; d. 1829.

Charles Mix, b. Nov. 11, 1798.

Clarissa Amelia, b. Aug. —; m. May 10, 1825, Jeffrey Ballard.

John Thomson inherited the lands of his father, of which there were quite considerable.

V. SAMUEL THOMSON (s. of Samuel, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 15, 1722, at New Haven; m. Oct. 29, 1744, Sarah Holcomb. She was not a Goshen girl. He came to G. with his father when about nineteen years old.

Children, born Goshen.

Rebecca, b. Jan. 29, 1746.

Hannah, b. Aug. 25, 1747.

This man and wife probably lived with his father in G., and moved away with him. They built the two-story house, unpainted, which stood, in 1804, where is now the garden of Willard Gaylord. In the town records (B. 4, p. 151) he is spoken of as residing in "Great Nine Partners, N. Y." In same book, p. 355, Dec. 2, 1766, he is spoken of as residing in the town of Charlotte, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

V. ELISHA THOMSON (oldest s. Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Oct. 23, 1729, New Haven; m. Dorcas, dau. John Wright of G. He d. April 24, 1812; she d. April 17, 1812.

They lived on the north side of the road, about three-quarters of a mile west of Goshen meeting-house, about fifteen rods northwest from the bridge over the stream that flows into Dog Pond. Here he kept a tavern many years, as this was on a road of considerable travel. He was not a member of the church, but was a man of strict moral habits. His wife was a member of the church under the ministry of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Hooker.

Children, born Goshen.

Jonathan, b. Dec. 31, 1756; m. July 18, 1785, Anne Lucas.

Sarah, b. June 23, 1759; m. Oct. 8, 1780, Allen Lucas.

Gideon, b. Feb. 23, 1761. Doctor.

Solomon, b. Aug. 27, 1764.

Edward, b. Sept. 30, 1766. Quaker.

Elisha, b. —; m. Honour, dau. Isaac Pratt.

Israel, b. —; m. Sarah Foot.

Lydia, b. —; m. Moses, son Daniel Cook.

Samuel, Quaker; m. Caroline Shepard.

V. DAVID THOMSON (second s. Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 1, 1731, New Haven; m. Hannah, dau. Zaccheus, Sr., and Mary Griswold, of G., Nov. 20, 1760; d. Dec. 1, 1807, Poultney, Vt.; she d. at the house of Elisha Ashley, Poultney, Feb. 15, 1826.

He removed to Poultney in 1790. He was not a member of the church here, but was a steady, moral, substantial man, and at one time offered a prayer in the church when the minister was absent. He was frequently elected to the town offices.

Children.

Rhoda, b. Sept. 1, 1761. Died.

Lucy, b. —, 1762; m. Timothy Crittenden, Poultney.

Lovisa, b. —, 1764; m. March 3, 1783, David Hurlbut.

David, b. —, 1766; m. Nov. 11, 1791, Sybil Norton.

Jesse, b. June 22, 1769; m. Jan. 2, 1802, Huldah Richards, Poultney; d. P. Jan. 1, 1845; his wife d. Sept., 1841. Had seven children.

Amos, b. Nov. —, 1771; m. (1) Datha Brace, 1798; (2) Nancy Christy, Aug., 1819. Had eight children.

Olive, b. —, 1773; d. single, Aug. —, 1809.

Hannah, b. June 12, 1775; m. Elisha Ashley, P., Feb. 26, 1804.

Esther, b. Oct. 6, 1777; m. Rev. Clark Kendrick, P.

Sally, b. Sept. —, 1779; m. Ezekiel Buell, P., Sept., 1797; d. June, 1817; her husband d. March, 1844.

Lucy, lived in Mich. in 1844; her husband d. there.

Lovisa, Rutland, Nov., 1811, her husband afterwards.

V. Deacon STEPHEN THOMSON (third son of Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. April 20, 1734, at New Haven; m. Jan. 3, 1760, Mary, dau. William and Patience Clark Walter; b. May 27, 1742, G.; d. —. He d. Hudson, O., aged 96.

He was chosen deacon in the church here at the time of the trouble with Mr. Sherman, and, by the party who, at that time, adhered to Mr. S. It has been said he was chosen to the office by five votes. He resigned the office some time after the reorganization of the church under the Rev. Mr. Hooker.

He removed to Hudson, Ohio, about 1800. "August 30, 1801, a certificate of regular standing in this church was voted to Stephen

Thomson, Sen., and his wife, David Hudson, Abraham Thomson and wife, Stephen Thomson, Jr., and wife, George Kilbourn and wife, and Heman Oviatt and wife, all removed from us to the town of Hudson, Ohio, in New Connecticut." The certificate was preparatory to the formation of a church in Hudson.

Children, born Goshen.

Ruth, b. Oct. 1, 1760.

Abraham, b. Oct. 26, 1762.

Stephen, b. May 6, 1764.

Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1766; d. July 17, 1766.

Mary, b. Nov. 10, 1767.

Martha, b. March 11, 1771.

V. JAMES THOMPSON (fourth s. of Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. March 17, 1741, at G.; m. June 1, 1767, Ruth Benton of Guilford; she d. April 10, 1813; he d. Nov. 8, 1817. Both buried in Center Cemetery.

Children, born Goshen.

Clarinda, b. Oct. 18, 1768; d. April, 1790; unm.

Augustus, b. March , 1770; m. Mezziah Hopkins, 1795.

Lorrain, b. —, 1772; admitted to church Sept. 6, 1795; d. June , 1797; unm.

Ruth, b. —, 1774; m. David Ambler, 1796.

Rhoda, b. Sept. 11, 1776; m. Elisha Carrington, 1798; d. Oct. , 1847.

Zeruiah, b. about 1781; d. 1784; aged 3.

Oliver, b. about 1783; d. 1784; aged 1.

After the death of his wife, Ruth, he m. Esther Rice, Nov., 1814 (sister of Daniel Rice), of G. He built and lived for many years at the house on the west side of West Street, directly in front of where the road comes west from Moses Lyman's. Later, he lived at the house south of this where the road turns to go to Town Hill. He owned considerable land, was a valuable man in society, and was distinguished for his liberality to the great objects of Christian benevolence. Old Chloe was his slave. She d. Oct. 14, 1831, aged 110. His second wife outlived him for several years, and d. at E. Bloomfield, N. Y.

V. LYDIA THOMSON GAYLORD (dau. of Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), m. about 1756, Timothy Gaylord and removed to Norfolk.

Children.

Lydia, m. Jedadiah Phelps.

Lois, m. Jehiel Hull.

Rhoda, m. Elizur Munger.

Prudence, m. Jonas Hubbard.

Reuben, m. Mary Curtiss.

VI. JONATHAN THOMPSON (first son of Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 31, 1756; m. July 13, 1785, Anne, youngest child of Thomas Lucas of Beach Hill. Both d. Goshen.

They were both members of the M. E. Church in West Goshen. He owned a large amount of land and the sawmill at West Goshen. He lived for several years some forty rods south of the West Goshen cemetery. Afterwards, he built the house now (1895) owned and occupied by his grandson, Darius D. Thompson.

Children, born Goshen.

Ira B., b. March 24, 1787; m. Pamela Baldwin.

Nancy, b. —; m. April 12, 1832, the Rev. Aaron Hunt.

Sally, b. —; m. Nathan Cobb, later Amos Cobb.

Miles, b. Oct. 9, 1797; m. Minerva Upson.

Isaac, b. Oct. 9, 1797; m. Mary Holbrook.

VI. EDWARD THOMSON (fourth son of Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Sept. 30, 1766; m. Rhoda Smith of Warren. They lived on the east side of the road on School Hill. Removed to Livonia, N. Y.

Children, born Goshen.

Harvey, b. —; m. to sister Ambrose's wife.

Ambrose, b. —; m. —; drowned at Silver Lake, N. Y., 1827.

Ezra.

Julius.

Laura.

VI. ELISHA THOMSON (fifth son of Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), m. Honour Pratt, dau. Captain Isaac Pratt of G.

Children.

Isaac Pratt.

John.

Elisha.

VI. ISRAEL THOMSON (sixth son of Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), m. Sarah Foot of Hebron. They removed to Lexington, N. Y.

Children.

Diantha.

Eli.

VI. SAMUEL THOMSON (youngest son of Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), m. Caroline Shepard; d. G. Dec. 30, 1807; she d. G. Aug. 19, 1824. They lived on the west side of the road on School Hill. Himself, wife, and daughter were inclined to the faith and practices of the Friends.

Children.

Seth, b. —; m. to — Wood; resides in Ohio.

Dorcas, b. —; d. July 30, 1824.

VI. Deacon AUGUSTUS THOMPSON (son of James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. March 31, 1770, at G.; m. Nov. 27, 1795, Keziah Hopkins, Great Barrington, Mass.; d. April 7, 1851, at South Windsor; she d. June 29, 1852, at East Windsor Hill. She was b. in Great Barrington Dec. 31, 1772. He united with the church, by profession, Nov. 3, 1799; was chosen a deacon Nov. 13, 1817, on account of the infirmity of Deacon Samuel Norton, and continued in the office to the time of his removal to Norwich, Conn., in 1831. During all this time he was associated with Deacon Henry Hart. He removed from Norwich to South Windsor in 1834, and built a house there. He was engaged in farming while residing here, and, as a man, was much esteemed and beloved. He was not fluent in speech, but what he said was always worth hearing. He loved the cause of Christ more than all other things, and this did not make him less lovely in his family.

Children, born Goshen.

Oliver Hopkins, b. Jan. 10, 1797; m. March 19, 1840, Emma Ann Heartt.
Charles J., b. Oct. 11, 1800; d. Oct. 23, 1823; member of church here.
Ruth, b. Feb. 18, 1803; m. Eleazer Lord Dec. 31, 1835.
William, b. Feb. 18, 1806; m. Sept. 25, 1834, Eliza Butler.
Chloe, b. Feb. 18, 1809; m. July 28, 1841, John Jenkins.
Augustus Charles, b. April 30, 1812; m. June 3, 1841, Sarah Elizabeth Strong.

VI. General DAVID THOMSON (s. of David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. —, 1766, G.; m. Nov. 11, 1790, Sybil, dau. Ebenezer Norton, G.; d. May 11, 1827; she d. Dec. 18, 1831, at New Haven. He was associated with David Wadhams in the mercantile business, under the firm name of Wadhams & Thomson, occupying a store northwest of the meeting-house. Their two dwelling-houses were built in the summer of 1803. (I myself worked at them. L. M. N.) That on the west side, now, 1895, occupied by Moses Gray, for Wadhams; that on the east side, now occupied by Albert Sperry, for Thomson.

Children, born Goshen.

Clarinda, b. March 22, 1792; m. about 1814, Theodore North.
Eben Norton, b. Dec. 10, 1795; m. Aug. 27, 1817, Sarah P. Merriman.
William Henry, b. Dec. 4, 1804; d. Feb. 20, 1806.
Henry William, b. Dec. 4, 1804; m. Jan. 1, 1826, Lydia Button.
Eliza, b. May 8, 1808; m. April 18, 1827, James Dunn.
Infant, b. March, 1811; died.

VI. LAURA H. THOMSON NEWTON (dau. of John, John, John, Ebenezer, Anthony), b. Nov. 10, —, G.; m. Nov. 11, 1810, John, s. Isaac Newton, Jr.

Children.

*Marcus.**Lucius.**Eunice*, died.*Laura*, died.*John*, died.*John Thomson*, m. Virginia Baldwin.*Eunice*, died.*Laura*, died.

A son, died.

*Rebecca.**Amelia.*

The presumption is that the deaths occurred in infancy. The family removed to Richfield, Ohio.

VI. JAMES EATON THOMPSON (s. of John, John, John, Ebenezer, Anthony), b. April 7, 1793, G.; m. Esther Bently of Goshen.

Children, born Goshen.

Louisa, b. Jan. 24, 1830; unm.*Mary Esther*, b. Oct. 10, 1830; d. April 12, 1832.

Mary Esther, b. Sept. 10, 1832; m. Jan. 10, 1853, Frederick E. Hurlbut. Children: Adella F., b. April 13, 1854; m. Oct. 13, 1874, Hubert S. Scoville; child, Alice H., b. July 24, 1875; Lizzie M., b. Feb. 3, 1856; m. Dec. 2, 1873, Samuel C. Riley; child, Frederick C., b. July 24, 1880; Clara Etta, b. May 9, 1866; May G., b. Sept. 15, 1876.

VI. CLARISSA A. THOMSON BALLARD (dau. of John, John, John, Ebenezer, Anthony), b. —, G.; m. May 10, 1825, Jeffrey Ballard. He d. Tinmouth, Vt.

Children, born Tinmouth.

*Rollin.**John Thomson.**Alfred.**Henry.**Infant*, daughter, d.

VII. IRA THOMPSON (son of Jonathan, Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. March 24, 1787; m. Jan. , 1817, Pamela Baldwin of Litchfield. She was b. April 17, 1793.

Children, born Goshen.

Jonathan B., b. Jan. 22, 1820; m. Sarah, dau. Hosea Crandall.*Darius D.*, b. Nov. 11, 1826; m. Louisa E. Crandall.*George T.*, b. Dec. 21, 1829; d. March 19, 1857, G.

VII. SALLY THOMPSON COBB (dau. of Jonathan, Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. —; m. Nathan Cobb, W. G.; he d. in Michigan Aug. 14, 1833.

Children, born Goshen, and Schoolcraft, Mich.

Mary Ann, b. —; d. Nov. 7, 1833, Schoolcraft.

Harriet, b. —; m. Joseph Chapin, No. Adams, Mass.

Merritt, b. —; m. Maria Constantine Oct., 1840.

Jerome T., b. Dec. 29, 1821; m. Julia Ann Benton, Amenia, N. Y.

Ferris, b. —; d. Schoolcraft.

Eliza M., b. May 10, 1833.

At this time the husband d. and she m. his brother, Amos Cobb.

Child.

Mary Jane, b. Dec. , 1836.

VII. MILES THOMPSON (s. of Jonathan, Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. April 11, 1793; m. Nov. 10, 1819, Minerva Upson; b. May 2, 1801, Canaan, N. Y.; d. March 1, 1847, at G.; he d. July 8, 1857, at G. The principal business of Mr. T. was running a sawmill at West Goshen.

Children, born Goshen.

Moses L., b. Aug. 9, 1820; m. Sarah G. Schweizer.

Freelove K., b. June 25, 1822.

Martha Eliza, b. July 17, 1826; m. April 12, 1854, Samuel Clark, Cornwall.

Emeline M., b. Sept. 13, 1828.

Elisha Stanley, b. Aug. 29, 1830; d. March 1, 1847, same day as his mother.

Harriet M., b. July 25, 1834.

Sarah E., b. Nov. 13, 1835; d. Aug. 17, 1849, Flushing, L. I.

VII. ISAAC THOMPSON (s. of Jonathan, Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Oct. 9, 1797; m. Jan. 21, 1830, to Mary, dau. Sylvanus Holbrook. She d. at Grand River, Mich. He built the house and sawmill on the road from the West Goshen graveyard to Warren and removed from that place to Grand River, Mich., about 1821.

Children.

Lorrain, son.

Nancy Jane.

VII. EBEN N. THOMSON (s. of David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 10, 1795; m. Aug. 27, 1817, Sarah P. Merriman. Both members of the church. He removed to New Haven in 1827, where he d. July 18, 1856. She d. New Haven Aug. 12, 1869.

Children.

Cornelia, b. Oct. 8, 1818; m. George Rice, New Haven.

Juliet M., b. April 10, 1821; m. July 20, 1843, William North.

William S., b. March 22, 1823; m. Jan. 8, 1850, Jane T. Lewis.

Mary N., b. Aug. 19, 1825; m. Aug. 19, 1846, Henry T. Hutton; d. Sept. 10, 1847.

Charles, b. June 20, 1828; d. Jan. 10, 1829.

Eliza Lyman, b. April 22, 1831; m. June , 1858, William Nettleton.

Charles Henry, b. Dec. 5, 1836; d. Aug. 4, 1884, Stockbridge.

VII. HENRY W. THOMSON (s. of David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Dec. 4, 1804; m. Jan. 1, 1826; d. Nov. 15, 1840, Stockbridge, Mass. Both members of the church.

Children.

Henry Witter, b. Sept. 13, 1826; m. Dec. 11, 1855, Laura F. Wheeler.

Sarah Eliza, b. July 18, 1828; m. William H. Cutler.

David William, b. Oct. 9, 1830; m. Charlotte —.

Charles, b. Sept. 9, 1832; d. Sept. 19, 1832.

Jane Maria, b. Aug. 18, 1833; m. June 11, 1856, Charles H. Gaylord.

Edward A., b. Aug. 22, 1836; m. Feb. 22, 1860, Elizabeth Lawton.

Giles Griswold, b. Oct. 22, 1838; m. Aug. 30, 1852, Mary Josephine Lum.

VIII. CORNELIA THOMSON RICE (dau. of Eben N., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Oct. 8, 1818; removed to New Haven with her father's family in 1827; m. Oct. 8, 1838, to George Rice of New Haven.

Children, born New Haven.

George, b. March 2, 1840; d. Nov. 10, 1840.

William Forbes, b. Feb. 6, 1843.

Mary Hutton, b. Dec. 4, 1846.

VIII. SARAH ELIZA THOMSON (dau. of Henry W., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. July 18, 1828; m. William H. Cutler, Center Village, Conn. He d. Nov. 2, 1851. She m. (2) 1854, Robert Byrd, of Fort Valley, Georgia.

Child by First Marriage.

Mary Wilhelmina, b. June 17, 1852; d. Dec. 1852.

Children by Second Marriage.

Jeannie Maria, b. Dec. 2, 1855; Eugene.

VIII. DARIUS D. THOMPSON (s. Ira, Jonathan, Elisha, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Nov. 11, 1826; m. Sept. 14, 1856, Louisa Crandall; she d. Feb. 4, 1895.

Children.

Sarah L., b. Sept. 12, 1859; d. Nov. 25, 1865.

Jennie L., b. Sept. 23, 1866; m. Dec. 25, 1889, Edwin Wright.

VIII. JULIETT M. THOMSON (dau. Eben N., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen, April 10, 1821; m. William, son of Theodore North, July 20, 1843; he d. at Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1844. She returned to New Haven and m. Horatio Nelson Lyman of Goshen June 4, 1850.

Children.

William Thomson, b. March 5, 1851; d. Feb. 15, 1853.

George Nelson, b. Aug. 29, 1852; d. Feb. 19, 1853.

VIII. ELIZA L. THOMSON (dau. Eben N., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. New Haven April 22, 1831; m. William Nettleton of Stockbridge, Mass., June, 1858. He was a merchant in New York, 1858. *Child*, b. New Haven Aug. 21, 1859.

VII. ELIZA THOMSON (dau. David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen May 8, 1808; m. James Dunn, Esq., Elmira, N. Y., April 18, 1827. Reside, 1853, Elmira, N. Y.

Children, born Elmira.

John Davis, b. April 28, 1828.

Charles, b. Jan. , 1830; d. next day.

David Thomson, b. Feb. 5, 1831; m. Mary Tuttle of Burdett, N. Y.; their child, Frederick.

Mary N., b. Dec. 18, 1833; d. Nov. 17, 1856.

Hellen Mar, b. July 25, 1837.

Alice R., b. April 17, 1839.

Henry Thomson, b. Jan. 28, 1842.

Isaac Baldwin, b. Sept. 21, 1844.

Eliza Thomson, b. Aug. 28, 1852.

VII. OLIVER H. THOMPSON (s. of Augustus, James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen Jan. 10, 1797; m. Emma Ann Heartt March 19, 1840. She was dau. Daniel B. and Jane Heartt, b. Du Page Co., Ill., Sept. 20, 1820. He went to Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1828, to Chicago in 1835, thence to Cincinnati in 1840. They resided, 1853, at Covington, Ky. They returned to Chicago, where he d. May 28, 1868.

Children.

James, b. Sept. 9, 1841.

Jane, b. April 19, 1846.

Mark S., b. Jan. 27, 1844.

Emma, b. March 20, 1849.

VII. RUTH THOMPSON (dau. Augustus, James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen Feb. 18, 1803; m. Eleazer Lord., Esq., of New York city, Dec. 31, 1835.

Child.

Mary, b. Dec. 20, 1840; m. Dec. 6, 1865, Oliver T. Swift; d. Sept. 10, 1866.

VII. WILLIAM THOMPSON (s. Augustus, James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen Feb. 17, 1806; m. Eliza, dau. of Daniel Butler of Northampton Sept. 25, 1834.

Children, b. E. Windsor Hill.

Charles Oliver, b. Sept. 25, 1836.

William Augustus, b. Nov. 27, 1838.

Sarah Elizabeth, b. Nov. 17, 1840.

Samuel Hopkins, b. May 4, 1843.

Mary Butler, b. Jan. 23, 1846.

(See Ministers born in Goshen.)

VII. CHLOE THOMPSON (dau. Augustus, James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen Feb. 18, 1809; m. John Jenkins of Falmouth, Mass., July 28, 1841; d. July 1, 1891.

Children.

Augustus Thompson, b. May 19, 1843.

Weston, b. Dec. 20, 1845.

Edward Hopkins, b. May 31, 1850.

William Thompson, b. Nov. 10, 1852.

VII. AUGUSTUS CHARLES THOMPSON (s. Augustus, James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen April 30, 1812; m. (1) June 3, 1841, Sarah Elizabeth Strong of Northampton; she d. May 11, 1857; m. (2) July 15, 1858, Elizabeth Hill Cutler; she d. Nov. 25, 1867; m. (3) June 1, 1870, Miriam Mason Burgess.

Children, by first wife.

Theodore Strong, b. April 23, 1842.

Martha Allen, b. Dec. 24, 1843; m. Jan. 15, 1879, Frederick B. Lincoln.

Sarah Hooker, b. Feb. 21, 1846; d. Feb. 10, 1847.

Julia Augusta, b. April 22, 1848; d. the same day.

Augustus Charles, b. July 24, 1849; d. Aug. 22, 1862.

Child, by second wife.

Mary, b. Sept. 6, 1863.

(See Ministers born in Goshen.)

VI. LUCY THOMSON (dau. David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen, 1762; m. Timothy Crittenden of Poultney, Vt., July, 1790. They removed from P. in 1814, to Covington, N. Y., and in 1829, to Mich., where he and his son Julius died soon after.

Children.

Elsy, who died young.

Julius, m. ——— Lewis; d. about 1840.

Parley, dau.; m. ——— Partridge and lived in Mich.

VI. LOVISA THOMSON (dau. David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen, 1764; m. David Hurlbut, March 3, 1783; d. Nov., 1811. He d. at the West. They removed to Poultney in 1788, thence to Rutland in 1806. The children were all m.

Children.

Almira, b. May 6, 1784; m. John Gould of P.
Lucia, b. Nov. 3, 1786; m. Harvey Hyde of P.
Salmon, b. ———; m. ——— Hawkins of Castleton.
David, b. ———; m. ——— Watkins of Rutland.
Nancy, b. ———; m. Solomon Whitney of P.
Augustus, b. ———; m. ——— Johnson of P.
Lucinda.
Lorrain.

VI. JESSE THOMSON (s. David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen June 22, 1769; m. Huldah Richards of Poultney, Vt., Jan. 7, 1802; d. P. Jan. 1, 1845; she d. Sept., 1842.

Children, born Poultney.

Frederick A., b. Oct. 13, 1802; m. Eunice Horrt Oct. 18, 1827.
Franklin, b. Feb. 22, 1808; m. Louisa Goway Jan. 1, 1836.
Emily, b. May 21, 1812; m. George C. Stewart Nov. 1, 1830.
Lauriston, b. Dec. 14, 1815; m. Charlotte A. Pearle.
Huldah F., b. April 10, 1817; m. A. J. P. Martin Sept. 6, 1833.
Laura A., b. Sept. 20, 1820; m. Lemuel Harvey.
Abigail L., b. Feb. 27, 1824; m. Samuel Stewart.

VI. AMOS THOMSON (s. David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen Nov., 1771; m. Dotha Brace of Bethlehem, Conn., 1798. She d. July, 1817, and he m. (2) Nancy Cristy in Aug., 1819. He d. E. Poultney, Vt., Jan. 1, 1849; she d. Sept. 2, 1849.

Children.

Horace B., d. Feb. 6, 1821, unm. A physician.
Norman B., b. Feb. 6, 1801; m. Seraph Ruggles.
Laura and Laura, d., the oldest 6 or 7.
Eliza E., m. Doctor Rockwood of Bridport.
Amos G., b. 1807; m. Mary Eliza Cutler.
Dotha C., b. Jan. 10, 1810; m. Simeon Mears Sept., 1835.
Albert A., b. July 1, 1815; m. Juliett Manning.
J. Egbert, m. Mary A. Randle.
Horace, lives in Georgia (1849).

VI. ESTHER THOMSON (dau. David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen Oct. 6, 1777; removed to Poultney, Vt.; m. the Rev. Clark Kendrick of P. Sept. 10, 1802. He was pastor of the Baptist Church in P. He d. March 1, 1825, having been pastor about twenty-five years.

Children.

Lucia, b. May 27, 1804; d. April 10, 1829; unm.
Merina, b. Jan. 10, 1806; d. April 16, 1827; unm.
Adolphus, b. April 1, 1808; unm.; a planter in Georgia.
Asahel C., b. Dec. 7, 1809; m. Ann E. Fisher.
Hannah, b. Nov. 3, 1812; d. Feb. 15, 1836.

Samuel Stillman, b. Aug. 12, 1814; m. Emily Fisher.

A. Judson, b. Feb. 16, 1816; m. Eliza Randle.

Ryland, b. April 18, 1822; m. Arabella Randal, Georgia, 1841.

VI. SALLY THOMSON (dau. David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen, 1779; removed to Poultney; m. Ezekiel Buell of P. Sept., 1797; d. Castleton, Vt., June 18, 1817; he d. March, 1844.

Children.

Maria, b. Sept., 1800; m. William McLeod.

Charlotte, b. Aug. 14, 1802.

Julian, b. Aug. 20, 1804; graduated Middlebury Coll. in 1823; became eminent as a lawyer and d. in Georgia, 1836; unm.

Julius, b. April, 1806; m. Sarah Ann Barney of Whitehall in 1834; has four children; lived in W., 1850.

Gustavus J., b. 1810; m. Caroline Wilkins of Castleton, 1840; have one child, Charles, b. 1847.

Alexander, b. May, 1813; graduated Middlebury Coll., 1829; a lawyer in Detroit, Mich., and in 1850 a member of Congress from Mich. Married Mary Ann Fisher of Rutland, Vt., 1836. Four daughters.

VI. RUTH THOMPSON (dau. James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen, 1774; m. David Ambler of Bethlehem, 1796. Removed to Augusta, N. Y. She d. Madison, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1857.

Children, born Augusta.

Charlotte, d. at 2 or 3 years of age.

Eliza, m. Mr. Rice.

Augustus T., d. single. A missionary.

Caroline, m. Mr. Herrick.

Mary, m. Mr. Rice, brother of above.

Charlotte, m. Edwin W. Clark, Oswego, N. Y.

Lucretia, m. William Lord.

David W., d. July 23, 1847, aged 32 years.

Rhoda, d. the same year.

RHODA THOMPSON. (See Abraham Norton, p. 510.)

VI. ISURA THOMPSON (dau. James, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Goshen July 24, 1781; m. Elisha Carrington Aug. 25, 1799; d. Oct. 18, 1847; he d. Aug. 8, 1853.

Children.

Maria, d. about 23 years of age; unm.

Frederick T., m. Louisa Shute.

Lorain, m. Rittenhouse Dorr.

Jenette, d. about 19.

Isura, b. May 23, 1810; m. James MacFarlane April 22, 1834; had two sons: Carrington, b. 1836, and James Duncan, June, 1838.

Cardelia, m. William F. Allen of Oswego, N. Y.

Mary.

Clarinda Beach, m. Edwin Allen, brother Wm. F. (both lawyers), d. June 4, 1853, aged 34.

VII. NORMAN B. THOMSON (s. Amos, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Poultney; Feb. 6, 1801; m. Seraph Ruggles; removed to Macon, Georgia, 1823, merchant Perry, Houston Co., Ga., 1849.

Children.

Norman Cornelius, b. May 25, 1828.

George Francis, b. Dec. 19, 1833.

James, b. May 15, 1835.

Charles, b. Feb. 26, 1838.

VII. ELIZA E. THOMSON (dau. Amos, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. Poultney; m. Doctor Elisha Rockwood, Bridport, Vt. Have one child, *Thomson*.

VII. AMOS G. THOMSON (s. Amos, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. at P. about 1807; m. Mary Eliza Cutler of Boston; residing, 1849, at Boston. Dry-goods merchant.

Children, born Boston.

Helen, 1841.

Josephine, 1843.

VII. DOTH A. THOMSON (dau. Amos, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Jan. 10, 1810; m. Simeon Mears.

Children.

Ashley, b. March 24, 1840.

Cornelia, b. Dec. 20, 1842.

Dotha Eliza, b. Sept. 22, 1845.

Florence, b. Nov. 22, 1848.

VII. ALBERT A. THOMSON (s. Amos, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. July 1, 1815; m. Juliett Manning of P.; one son. Removed to Wis. about 1842.

VII. FREDERICK A. THOMSON (s. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Oct. 13, 1802; m. Eunice Horrt of Dunham, L. C., Oct. 18, 1827.

Children.

Lauriston E., b. July 17, 1828.

Stillman K., b. Dec. 18, 1830.

VII. FRANKLIN THOMSON (s. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Feb. 22, 1808; m. Louisa Goway Jan. 1, 1836.

Child.

John, b. Nov. 6, 1843.

VII. EMILY THOMSON (dau. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. May 21, 1812; m. George C. Stewart, P., Nov. 1, 1830.

Children.

Louisa, b. March 20, 1834.

Mary, b. July 3, 1836.

Lauriston, b. Nov. 13, 1844.

VII. LAURISTON THOMSON (s. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Dec. 14, 1815; m. Charlotte A. Pearle of Southington, Conn., Feb. 25, 1845.

VII. HULDAH F. THOMSON (dau. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. April 10, 1817; m. A. J. P. Martin Sept. 6, 1833.

Children.

Julia, b. Jan. 9, 1836.

Marian, b. March 27, 1840.

John, b. Nov. 20, 1842.

Charlotte, b. Oct. 8, 1845.

Frances, b. June 6, 1848.

VII. LAURA A. THOMSON (dau. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Sept. 20, 1820; m. Lemuel Harvey, June 23, 1840.

Child.

Marian, b. Aug. 4, 1843.

VII. ABIGAIL L. THOMSON (dau. Jesse, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Feb. 27, 1824; m. Samuel Stewart, Nov. 25, 1842. Reside (1850) Fort Edward, N. Y.

VII. Asahel C. Kendrick (s. ESTHER, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Dec. 7, 1809; graduated from Clinton Coll., 1830; m. Ann E. Fisher, 1836. Professor Greek and Latin, University of Rochester.

Children.

Caroline, b. May, 1840.

Helen, Jan. 7, 1843.

Florence, b. Jan. 10, 1848.

VII. Samuel S. Kendrick (s. ESTHER, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Aug. 12, 1814; m. Emily Fisher, Barnesville, Ga., 1836, where he was a merchant in 1850.

Children.

Isabella.

Charles.

John R.

VII. A. Judson Kendrick (s. ESTHER, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. Feb. 16, 1816; m. Eliza Randle in Ga. 1841.

Child.

Julia, b. 1847.

VII. Ryland Kendrick (s. ESTHER, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. P. April 18, 1822; graduate from Brown University, 1840; m. Arabella Randal of Ga., 1841. Preaching Charleston, S. C., 1850.

Child.

Clark A., b. 1848.

VIII. WILLIAM SPARKS THOMSON (s. Eben N., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. March 22, 1823; m. Jan. 8, 1850, Jane Trumbull Lewis. William S. and his brother Charles Henry married sisters, daughters of Henry and Martha Graves (Nash) Lewis. Henry (s. Elijah, Phinehas, Nathaniel, William, William). See Lewis Genealogy.

Children.

William, b. Jan. 14, 1855.

Annie Lewis, b. July 28, 1857.

Charles Ernest, b. Dec. 2, 1861.

VIII. CHARLES HENRY THOMSON (s. Eben N., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. New Haven Dec. 5, 1836; m. Farmington, Conn., Nov. 23, 1858, Celia Maria, dau. of Henry and Martha Graves (Nash) Lewis. He d. Stockbridge, Mass., Aug. 4, 1884. She d. New Haven. Dec. 14, 1860.

Not often does any community suffer the loss of such a man as Charles H. Thomson. Such men are rare. The intelligence of his death will send a pang to many hearts, not only in this city of his birth, but over a far wider field. Possessing in an unusual measure those sterling qualities of character and temperament that are calculated to inspire respect, admiration, and affection, he naturally attached to himself, as with hooks of steel, such as had the good fortune to share his acquaintance and confidence. It would be difficult to explain the fascination that he exercised over the hearts of his friends, to those that did not know him. While he was an exceptionally energetic, exact, and successful business man, he, at the same time, freely indulged his natural aesthetic and literary tastes, which were marked by the refinement and intelligence of a true artist and scholar. It is not possible, in a paragraph, to do justice to such a character as Mr. Thomson's. To those who knew him it need not be said that he was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a loving husband and father, a generous and faithful friend. Thought-

ful of the poor, whom he aided with unostentatious liberality and delicacy; an ardent patriot, and always and, above all, loyal to his duty toward his Maker. In a word, he was, emphatically, a Christian gentleman. Seldom does a man go to his grave more sincerely and justly mourned. Even nature, in tears, sympathized with weeping friends at his burial here, in his birthplace, to-day! — From the *New Haven Palladium* of Aug. 9th.

Child.

Arthur Cecil, b. March 19, 1860.

IX. ARTHUR CECIL THOMSON (s. Charles H., Eben N., David, David, Gideon, Samuel, John, Anthony), b. New Haven March 19, 1860; m. Oct. 24, 1889, at New Haven, Lillian Cornelia, dau. of George and Sarah Cornelia (Thomson) Rice.

Children.

Eliot Cecil, b. at New York Oct. 22, 1890.

Cecile Lewis, b. at New York Feb. 7, 1892.

Marian Carter, b. at New York March 11, 1893.

Allen Loring, b. at Brookline, Mass., Jan. 17, 1896.

TOWNER.

I. RICHARD TOWNER settled in Guilford, Conn., in 1686; removed to Branford in 1689, where he died in 1727.

Children.

Richard, whose descendants are living in Branford, almost on the spot where his father lived in 1690.

Sarah, m. (1) Samuel Frost; (2) Henry Cook, from Litchfield. She was his third wife. He was one of the three first settlers of Plymouth, Conn.

John, settled in Derby, the part now Oxford. Some of his children resided in Southbury, but his descendants in that vicinity have died out in the male line.

Joseph, died young.

Benjamin, settled in Haddam, Conn., where a few descendants are now living.

Mary, m. Samuel Tyler.

Samuel, settled in Goshen.

Hannah, m. — Hitt.

Thankful, died unmarried.

II. SAMUEL TOWNER (s. Richard), b. about 1690 in Branford; d. Goshen about 1785, when he must have been ninety-five years old. He m. (1) Jan. 25, 1716, Rebecca Barnes of North Haven, g. dau. of Thomas Barnes, who settled in East Haven, 1644, and signed the



Arthur C. Thomson,

first colony constitution. She d. Wallingford Jan. 31, 1727-8. He m. (2) 1728, Amy, dau. of Capt. William Ward.

Mr. Towner removed from Branford to Wallingford in 1723, thence, in 1731, to Waterbury, the part now Plymouth, where he was one of the first three settlers, the others being Henry Cook, from Litchfield, and —— Sutcliffe, from Branford. He bid off one right in the township of Goshen, at New Haven, April 20, 1738, and removed here in 1739, and superintended the surveying of his first four divisions. His first division lot was on the east side of East Street, on the south side of the road, south of the house of Mr. Robert Palmer. Here he built a framed two-story house, in the present garden of Mr. Palmer. Aug. 19, 1741, he sold this place to Timothy Stanley, and purchased of Benoni Hills the lot of 69 acres, on the west side of East Street, the farm afterwards owned by Ezekiel North. Here he continued to live until May 8, 1744, when he sold the place to Joseph North of Farmington, and bought again, June 8, 1744, his old home, the first-division lot. He continued to live here until June 11, 1746, when he sold to Matthew Judd of Farmington. He was chosen selectman and grand juror at the first town meeting, Dec. 6, 1739. Dec. 8, 1740, he was again elected selectman, after which time he held no office.

In 1746 he went to what is now Southbury, then a new part of Woodbury; in 1748, to Newtown; in 1750, to New Fairfield. In all these places he was a large landholder. The New Fairfield records are burned, but there are private records showing that he was living there in 1754. He removed, about 1763, to Phillip's Patent (now Putnam Co.), where a post-office and railway station still bear his name — Towner's Station and Four Corners — in town of Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Tradition says that, when a very old man, he returned to Goshen on a visit to his grandsons (sons of Ephraim) and died there.* He had, by both wives, thirteen children, all of whom lived to grow up, and all, except the oldest son, left children.

Children, by Rebecca Barnes.

Phebe, b. Branford Sept. 14, 1717; m. Arah Ward, youngest bro. of her step-mother; lived first in Goshen, later in Waterbury. Had dau. Diantha, b. Goshen 1741; and dau. Eunice, b. Waterbury. Four of the Wards, viz.: William, Zenas, Meacock, and Arah are in the proprietor's book in Goshen. Capt. William, their father, also owned land there, but died in Wallingford.

* The statement in the History of Waterbury, that he died in Sherman, is an error.

Samuel, oldest son, whom we know only by a deed in Waterbury, 1742, from Samuel, in Goshen, "to beloved son Samuel, in Waterbury." He seems to have left no children, and evidently died soon after, for another son was named Samuel in 1746.

David, b. Wallingford March 3, 1724. Settled in New Fairfield, the part now Sherman, where he was pastor of the Congregational Church. Had a dau. Mary.

Ephraim, b. Wallingford Nov. 28, 1727, two months before the death of his mother; m. Oct. 3, 1750, Sarah Willcox. He was the only one of the family who settled permanently in Goshen.

Children, by Amy Ward.

Zaccheus, b. Wallingford, 1729; settled in Sherman; member of Colonial Assembly.

Dan, b. Wallingford, 1731; settled in Sherman; member of Colonial Assembly.

Lettice, b. Waterbury, 1733; m., in Sherman, Gideon Pringle.

Amy, b. ———; d. 1767; m. David Barnum, Sherman.

Rebecca, b. ———; m. Joseph Vaughn, Sherman.

Thankful, b. ———; m. William Beach.

Ithiel, b. March 1, 1742, probably in Goshen. Was in the French War, 1762; on Phillip's Patent, 1763-'69. Later removed to St. Johns, Canada, where he d. in 1810. He has descendants at St. Johns, Montreal, and other places.

Deborah, b. ———; m. ——— Tuttle and settled in Can.

Samuel, b. 1746; settled at Towner's, Putnam Co. Has many descendants living at Towner's, Albany, Chicago, and elsewhere.

III. EPHRAIM TOWNER (s. Samuel, Richard), b. at Wallingford Nov. 28, 1727; d. Goshen Dec. 20, 1760; m. Oct. 3, 1750, Sarah Willcox, only dau. of John Willcox, Sr., of Goshen; d. at Lexington, Greene Co., N. Y., aged 90.

He made his first purchase in Goshen in Feb., 1750, when he is described as belonging to Goshen. On April 9, the same year, he purchased of his wife's brother, Samuel Willcox, 15 acres in the north part of Goshen, on the south side of the east and west road, about 200 rods westerly from the north meeting-house. Here he built his house, about 20 rods east from the south end of the road leading southerly from Elisha Baldwin's.

Children, born Goshen.

Ephraim, b. March 29, 1752; m. Olive Willoughby.

Laban, b. Feb. 2, 1754; m. Abi Beach.

Ezekiel, b. March 3, 1756; no record of marriage.

Elijah, b. April 3, 1758; m. Lurinda Collins, dau. Cyprian and Azuba (Gibbs) Collins.

Moses, b. Sept. 15, 1760; m. Avis Culver.

IV. EPHRAIM TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Goshen March 29, 1752; d. Goshen July 8, 1834; m. July 7, 1774, Olive Willoughby, dau. of John and Olive (Smith) Willoughby; b. Goshen Sept. 2, 1758; d. G. July 23, 1837. They were both members of the church and she was the last living member of those who were members at the ordination of Mr. Hooker.

They lived for many years at the old house (long gone) at the southeast side of Ivy Mountain, on the west side of the road, and north side of the road coming from the west. In the latter part of his life he sold this place and built and removed to the red house about one mile north from the Center meeting-house and about sixty rods east of the turnpike road; at which place both his wife and himself died. His first place had been owned and occupied by Royce Beach.

Children.

Ephraim, b. Oct. 18, 1775; m. Anna Kellogg.
Ebenezer, b. Oct. 24, 1777; m. Chloe Hopkins Lucas; no children.
Sarah, b. Sept. 19, 1779; d. March 25, 1843; unm.
Olive, b. July 18, 1782; m. Samuel Wadhams Feb., 1812.
Norman, b. Oct. 16, 1784; m. Elizabeth Sherman.
Erastus, b. Sept. 5, 1788; m. Anna ———.
Theron, b. Feb. 10, 1791; m. Sophronia Roberts.
Clarissa, b. July 6, 1798; m. (1) Dr. Brown; (2) Dr. Markham.

V. EPHRAIM TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. G. Oct. 18, 1775; m. (1) May 8, 1798, Anna Kellogg; b. Sheffield, Mass., July 16, 1778; d. Nov. 3, 1816; (2) a Widow Page of Hartford. He resided Ypsilanti, Mich., in 1845.

Children, born E. Bloomfield, N. Y.

Delia, b. Feb. 8, 1799; d. Feb. 4, 1801.
Carlton, b. June 12, 1800; d. a young man.
B. Franklin, b. Oct. 20, 1801; m., several children.
Delia, b. April 28, 1803; m. Samuel Holden, Batavia, N. Y.
Louisa, b. May 12, 1805; m. ———, Chicago.
Nelson, b. May 8, 1810; d. unm.
Olive S., b. March 23, 1812; m. ——— Worthington; resided Batavia.
Norman K., b. Oct. 3, 1816; d. unm.

V. OLIVE TOWNER (dau. Ephraim, Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. July 18, 1782; m. 1812 Samuel Wadhams, Goshen.

Children, born Goshen.

Delphine, d., unm.
Norman, m. (1) Mary Gillette; (2) Miss ——— Whittlesey. Children: Melville, living in New Haven; Mrs. Delphine Norris, in Waterbury; Frederick, New Haven; Irwin, Torrington.

V. NORMAN TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Oct. 16, 1784; d. Wallingford, Vt., about 1815; m. Elizabeth Sherman of Wallingford, Vt., who d. a few weeks after her husband, at Easton, N. Y.

Children, born Wallingford, Vt.

Noble, m. Louisa Kingsley of New Haven; was judge of probate, Avon, Conn.; shipping-merchant, New Haven; U. S. Consul Barbados. Children: Alexander, b. 1832; d. 1852; Louisa, b. 1840, unm.; Mrs. Ella Cutler; Noble; all living New Haven.

Louisa E., m. Jan. 25, 1842, John W. Elliot, a descendant of the Miss'y Elliot; d. at Eutaw, Ala., March 25, 1853. Child: Luella, b. Eutaw, Feb. 27, 1844; residing Brooklyn, N. Y., 1896.

V. ERASTUS TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Sept. 5, 1788; m. Anna —; was engaged in manufacturing in England; settled later in Dayton, Ohio, where his two sons, *Theron* and *Arthur*, d. young.

V. THERON TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Feb. 10, 1791; d. 1862; m. Sophronia Roberts, Owego, N. Y., 1816; dau. Dr. Joseph Roberts of Farmington and Owego; d. March 7, 1846. He was merchant in Charleston, S. C.; returned to Goshen about 1820; went to New Haven, 1829, where he was a well-known shipping merchant. He m. (2) Clarissa Benham, by whom he had no children.

Children.

Mary Caroline, b. Owego, 1817; m. Alfred A. Holly. They have one son, Theron Towner, b. 1850.

Erastus Willoughby, b. Goshen 1821; d. 1859, Havana, Cuba, unm.

Theron W., b. New Haven 1831; Trinity Coll., 1852; Sorbonne, Paris; unm.

V. CLARISSA M. TOWNER (dau. Ephraim, Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Goshen July 6, 1798; m. (1) Dr. Ephraim Brown of Batavia, N. Y.; (2) Dr. William W. Markham, and removed to Plymouth, Mich. Had Daniel B. and Ephraim by first husband.

Children, by Dr. Markham.

William B., d. young.

Edward W., b. July 24, 1833.

Delphine E., b. Jan. 9, 1839.

Charles A., b. 1837; d. 1848.

IV. LABAN TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Goshen Feb. 3, 1754; d. 1788; m. Abby Beach, dau. of John and Lois (Ives) Beach.

Children, born Goshen.

Timothy, b. July 8, 1777; m. ———; d. about 1798, as appears by deeds.
John Morse, b. Oct. 18, 1779; m. Charlotte Ketcham of Brewsters, N. Y. Was living, 1808, in Poultney, Vt.; removed about 1810 to Thompson, Sullivan Co., N. Y., the part now Monticello, where he d. Aug. 25, 1850. Children: Martha Elizabeth, b. 1813; Reuben Beach, b. 1815; d.; left sons, Frederick W. and Ralph; Rhoda, b. 1819; m. Dr. McCabe; Jesse Laban, b. 1824; lives in Middletown and Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reuben, b. 1782; m.; was living, 1808, in Wells, Rutland Co., Vt.; had an only dau., Lois; both d. before 1827, as appears from deeds.
Jesse, b. 1784; m.; was living, 1808, in Poultney, Vt.; in 1810, in Monticello. Children: Hiram, living in Monticello; Mrs. Harriet Oakley, in Newburg.

IV. EZEKIEL TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Goshen March 3, 1756; studied medicine with Dr. Bird of Litchfield; no record of marriage; went West and d. before 1803; supposed to have been drowned in the Ohio River.

IV. ELIJAH TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Goshen April 3, 1758; d. in 1848; m. Lurinda Collins, dau. Cyprian Collins. Removed, 1807, to Wyndham, Greene Co., N. Y., taking his mother with him. Here he always resided. The name of the town has been changed to Lexington, Hunter, and Jewett.

Children, born Goshen.

Mrs. Lord, b. 1786.
Ezekiel, b. 1788.
Mrs. Ford, b. 1791.
Mrs. Francis, b. 1793.
Moses, b. 1796.
Loammi, b. 1799.
Reuben, b. 1804.

They settled in Lexington, but most of their children have removed, and the only grandson of Elijah now in that vicinity is Horace, son of Loammi, b. 1822; living, 1891, in Jewett.

IV. MOSES TOWNER (s. Ephraim, Samuel, Richard), b. Goshen Sept. 15, 1760; d. 1793; m. Avis Culver. Had no children. After his death his widow m. Andrew Bailey.

WADHAMS.

I. JOHN WADDAMS (as the name was spelled at that time), from Somersetshire, Eng., came to Wethersfield, Conn., 1650. His wife was Susannah ———. In 1656 a house lot was given him "by

the town." We have record of three children, viz.: *Noah, John, Jr.*, and *Ichabod*, who d. unm.

II. JOHN WADDAMS, JR. (s. John), b. in 1655, at Wethersfield; m. Hannah ——. Had son *Noah*, b. Wethersfield.

III. NOAH WADDAMS (s. John, John), b. Wethersfield in 1695; m. (1) March 17, 1716, Elizabeth Sage, who d. Sept. 16, 1716; (2) Anne Hurlbut; (3) Hannah Benham, wid. of Samuel Beach. His children were all by his second wife. He removed to Goshen in 1741, and d. there in 1783. His third wife d. there, aged 99 years.

Children.

Elizabeth, m. Zophar Beach.

Hannah, m. Timothy Tuttle, Sr.

Noah, b. May 17, 1726; m. Elizabeth Ingersoll of New Haven; was graduated from the College of New Jersey Sept. 25, 1754; was first pastor of the "Church of Christ," at New Preston, Conn., in 1758; went with a colony to Luzerne Co., Pa., as their pastor, in 1769. He d. May 22, 1806. Had five children: Anne, Calvin, Ingersoll, Moses, Noah.

Jonathan, m. Judith Howe.

John, m. Ruth Marsh.

Deliverance.

Mary, m. John Howe.

Anne, m. John Hoy.

Solomon, m. Abigail (Beebe) Allen.

Seth, m. Anne Catlin (or Catling).

IV. JONATHAN WADHAMS (s. Noah, John, John), b. at Wethersfield Oct. 18, 1730; m. Aug. 7, 1754, Judith Howe of Goshen; d. at G. April 12, 1812; she d. at G. July 15, 1813.

Children, born Goshen.

Abraham, b. May 11, 1755; d. in infancy.

Abraham, b. Sept. 24, 1756; m. Tryphena Collins.

Moses, b. Sept. 17, 1759; m. Anne Collins.

Susannah, b. Dec. 28, 1762; m. Nathan Holbrook.

Lucia, b. Nov. 14, 1766; m. Luther Child.

Jonathan, b. Dec. 4, 1774; m. Mandana Adams.

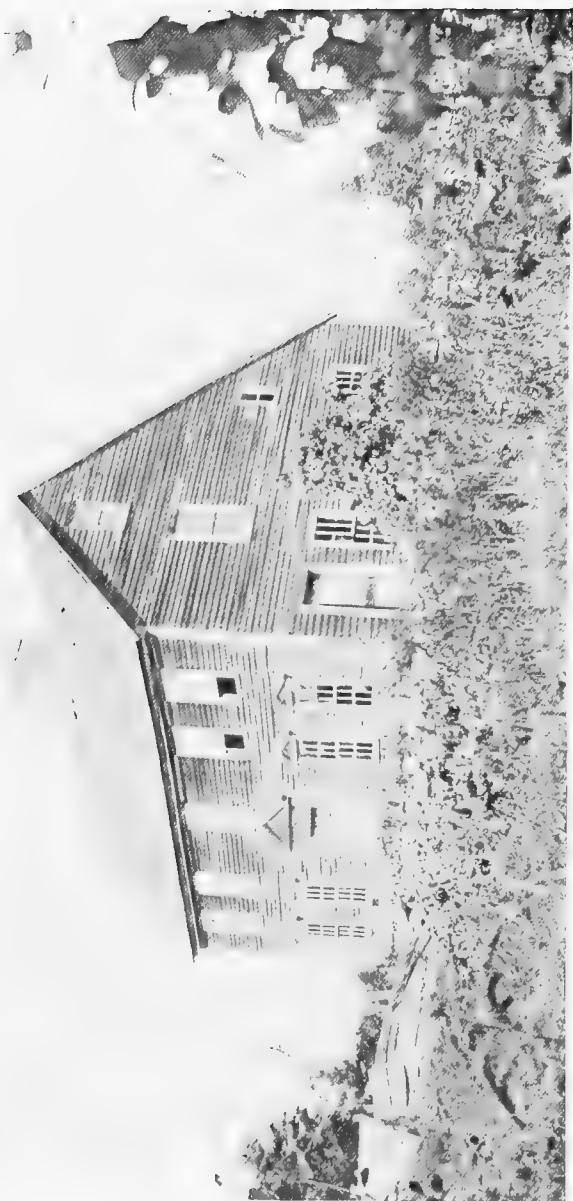
V. JONATHAN WADHAMS, JR. (s. Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Dec. 4, 1774; m. (1) Jan. 21, 1796, Mandana Adams; she d. at G. March 11, 1819; (2) June 20, 1819, Sarah Keeler of Litchfield; she d. Jan. 20, 1848; he d. Dec. 14, 1854.

Children, born Goshen.

Lucinda, b. Dec. 20, 1797; m. Henry Adams.

Birdsey, b. Aug. 28, 1800; m. Eliza Marsh.

Lorinda, b. Nov. 24, 1802; m. Samuel Strickland.



THE "OLD WADHAMS HOMESTEAD," — WAS OCCUPIED AS EARLY AS 1775.

Elizabeth, b. June 11, 1804; m. James Chapman.

Nelson, b. Jan. 11, 1806; m. Elvira Griswold.

William, b. Dec. 23, 1807; m. Betsey Matthews.

Henry, b. April 24, 1809; d. Dec. 12, 1824.

Amy, b. Nov. 4, 1811; d. Oct. 9, 1830.

Abby J., b. Nov. 5, 1813; d. in infancy.

Ellen, b. Dec. 3, 1815; m. James Bradley.

Emeline, b. March 11, 1818; m. (1) Dec. 2, 1840, Eli Perkins, who d. Dec. 14, 1864; (2) 1866, *Albert Wadhams* (s. Beebe, Solomon, Noah, John, John), who d. May, 1884. Children: Dwight, b. April, 1844; d. Dec. 2, 1863; Daniel, b. July 31, 1846; d. Oct. 4, 1848; Octavia, b. July 14, 1852; d. Sept. 23, 1854.

Jonathan, b. Dec. 3, 1820; m. Ann P. Lucas.

VI. NELSON WADHAMS (s. Jonathan, Jr., Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Jan. 11, 1806; m. June 13, 1837, Elvira Griswold; d. —; she d.

Child.

Wilbur H., b. Nov. 6, 1847; m. Sept. 3, 1874, Julia, dau. of John M. Wadhams. Child: Elizabeth, b. June 24, 1876.

IV. JOHN WADHAMS (s. Noah, John, John), b. Sept. 3, 1732; m. Jan. 3, 1765, Ruth, dau. of Timothy Marsh of Litchfield. She d. at G. Feb. 9, 1801; he d. at G. March 2, 1816.

Children, born Goshen.

John, b. Sept. 17, 1765.

Isaac, b. Jan. 3, 1767; m. Nov. 26, 1818, Mary, the widow of his bro. John. Child: Isaac, b. Aug. 30, 1821; d. —. He d. at G. Feb. 24, 1832; she d. G. Jan. 4, 1850.

Elizabeth, b. June 5, 1769; m. John Hatch; d. Sept. 23, 1803.

Aaron, b. April 3, 1772; d. Jan. 1, 1776.

Obed, b. May 18, 1775; d. March 16, 1794.

Sarah Marsh, b. May 22, 1778; m. Stephen Russell of Litchfield; d. at L. June 25, 1818. Children: John W., b. Jan. 28, 1804; Isaac W., b. March, 1810.

V. JOHN WADHAMS (s. John, Noah, John, John), b. Sept. 17, 1765; m. April 25, 1805, Mary Ripley; d. at G. Sept. 3, 1814.

Children, born Goshen.

George, b. Jan. 28, 1806; m. Nov. 24, 1836, Angeline Parmelee.

Elizabeth, b. April 21, 1807; d. Aug. 13, 1809.

Mary, b. Aug. 30, 1808. (Brooks Gen.)

Infant, b. and d. Feb. 5, 1810.

John Marsh, b. May 7, 1811.

Infant twins, b. Sept. 20, 1812; d. soon.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1813.

Noah S., b. March 20, 1815.

VI. JOHN MARSH WADHAMS (s. John, John, Noah, John, John), b. May 7, 1811; m. (1) Oct. 30, 1837, Eunice W. Hodges of Torrington, who d. Aug. 7, 1855; (2) Dec. 2, 1857, Marantha D., widow of Alexander Gillett. She d. at G. Aug. 28, 1895. He d. at G. Oct. 10, 1896.

Children, born Goshen.

Sarah Jane, b. June 5, 1839; d. June 9, 1842.

John Hodges, b. Nov. 30, 1840.

Sarah Jane, b. May 24, 1842; d. Jan. 18, 1843.

Sarah Jane, b. July 12, 1846. (Lucas Gen.)

Julia, b. Sept., 1852.

VII. JOHN HODGES WADHAMS (s. John M., John, John, Noah, John, John), b. Nov. 30, 1840; m. Sept. 11, 1865, Mary G., dau. of Robert and Alma Pelton. She was b. Torrington Dec. 11, 1846.

Children, born Goshen.

Julia E., b. July 6, 1867.

John Marsh, b. Sept. 14, 1870; m. May 6, 1896, Annie E. Tenney.

Child: John Marsh, Jr., b. June 13, 1897.

Lucy Burr, b. April 8, 1872.

Mary Harriet, b. Feb. 21, 1876.

Robert Pelton, b. Jan. 10, 1879.

V. NOAH S. WADHAMS (s. John, John, Noah, John, John), b. March 20, 1815; m. Sept. 9, 1838, Lucy M. Ray, b. March 29, 1819. He d. Nov. 29, 1874. She d. Sept. 19, 1896.

Children, born Goshen.

Mary E., b. June 5, 1839; m. Jan. 20, 1859, Ephraim Brewster. He d. Feb. 10, 1864; she d. July 3, 1869. Child: Clarence Nelson, b. April 16, 1860; m. ———.

Franklin E. and *Francis M.* (twins), b. July 17, 1844; Franklin E. m. Nov. 25, 1875, Alice Barnum, who d. ———.

Lucy Octavia, b. Feb. 27, 1849; m. June 24, 1880, J. C. Lester.

Henrietta Josephine, b. Jan. 9, 1852.

VII. FRANCIS M. WADHAMS (s. Noah S., John, John, Noah, John, John), b. July 17, 1844; m. Dec. 28, 1870, Frances M., dau. of Joseph Palmer.

Children, born Goshen.

May Palmer, b. Sept. 30, 1872; m. June 2, 1897, Clifford P. Thompson.

Noah Samuel, b. May 27, 1875.

Joseph Palmer, b. April 22, 1877.

Francis Ray, b. Jan. 22, 1880.

V. MOSES WADHAMS (s. Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Sept. 17, 1859; m. Jan. 9, 1783, Anne, dau. of Cyprian Collins; d. at G. March 11, 1823; she d. Oct. 30, 1853.

Children, born Goshen.

Infant, b. and d. Jan. 7, 1784.

Samuel, b. March 18, 1786; m. Feb., 1812, Olive Towner. Children: Norman Towner, b. Sept. 14, 1813; m. (1) Nov. 6, 1838, Mary Gillett, who d. Aug. 15, 1850; (2) April 16, 1851, Mary R. Whittlesey, who d. July 1, 1877; he d. Aug. 6, 1882. Children: Della E.; Samuel M.; Erwin Ray; Frederick E. Delphine E., b. April 27, 1818; d. Oct. 20, 1837.

Lucretia, b. —; m. Silas A. Gray of Sharon; d. at Sharon July 11, 1853. Children: Augustus B.; Ann M.; Betsey E.; Franklin D.; Cyrus W.; Moses W., b. April 10, 1824. (Gaylord Gen.)

Ann, m. Augustus Baldwin.

Lewis Collins.

Maria, m. — Jewett; d. at G. Oct. 24, 1819. No children.

Moses, b. Aug. 22, 1797; m. Oct. 30, 1828, Louisa, dau. of David Wadhams; d. July 6, 1833. Children: Moses C., b. Sept. 22, 1829; d. Nov. 17, 1849; Maria Louisa, b. May 30, 1831; m. Charles Hall Everest, D.D., Feb. 11, 1862.

Eri, b. Oct. 27, 1801; m. March 13, 1827, Mary Ann Page of Salisbury; d. Aug. 4, 1859. Children: Mary, b. 1829; d. 1831; Maria, b. Feb. 19, 1831; m. May 19, 1852, Joseph F. Lavtton; Ann, b. May 14, 1834; Sidney, b. March 9, 1837; Harriet, b. May 22, 1839; William, b. Oct. 12, 1842.

Rachel, d. April 9, 1824, aged 15.

VI. LEWIS COLLINS WADHAMS (s. Moses, Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. May 27, 1793; m. Nov. 19, 1819, Lydia Gallup of Groton, Conn.; d. Aug. 27, 1865; she d. Dec. 13, 1883.

Children, born Goshen.

Lewis C., b. Nov. 3, 1821; m. March 6, 1851, Oula Wadhams of Pittsfield, Mass.

Lydia Ann, b. March 8, 1824; m. Nov. 19, 1849, Dwight Gallup of Ledyard, Conn.

Moses A., b. Oct. 15, 1826.

Maria E., b. Dec. 6, 1829; m. Sept. 16, 1851, Ralph I. Scoval.

Eben Gallup, b. 1832; d. 1833.

Rebecca, b. Dec. 22, 1834; d. 1835.

Erastus Payson, b. Dec. 22, 1839; d. Aug. 17, 1842.

VII. MOSES A. WADHAMS (s. Lewis C., Moses, Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Oct. 15, 1826; m. Feb. 27, 1856, Harriet N. Allyn of Ledyard, Conn.

Children, born Goshen.

Mary E., b. July 22, 1858; m. Feb. 24, 1897, Emile Thoman.

Lewis M., b. March 27, 1860; d. Sept. 11, 1863.

William A., b. March 18, 1862; m. Dec. 5, 1888, Hattie Benedict. Children: Edith, b. Sept. 25, 1889; Moses Allyn, b. March 3, 1892.

Lucius D., b. Dec. 4, 1863; d. Sept. 17, 1865.

E. Austin, b. Dec. 29, 1865; m. Nov. 24, 1891, Susie, dau. of James and Rebecca Vaill. Children: Lewis Ezra, b. Aug. 11, 1892; Alta Rebecca, b. Sept. 12, 1894; James Collins, b. Nov. 4, 1895.

Anna L., b. Sept. 6, 1872; m. June 1, 1896, Frederick J. Barton.

Alta C., b. Aug. 25, 1874; m. Frederick J. Vaill, Dec. 25, 1894. Child:
Anna Wadhams, b. April 14, 1897.

IV. SETH WADHAMS (s. Noah, John, John), b. Nov. 3, 1743; m. June 11, 1767, Anne Catling of Litchfield; d. at G. April 6, 1871; she d. Feb. 9, 1826.

Children, born Goshen.

Nancy, b. Oct. 18, 1767; m. Timothy Child.

David, b. March 25, 1769; m. Phebe, dau. of Cyprian Collins. They had sixteen children: Guy, m. Clarissa Chapin; Minerva, m. Samuel Buell; Clarissa, m. George Stanley; Louisa, m. Moses Wadhams; Maria; David, d. in infancy; Anna, m. Homer Collins; Phebe, m. Roswell Carter; David, m. Ruth Crandall; Mortimer, m. Lucy Putnam; Edward, m. Mary Ann Young; Carlton, m. Sophia Spellman; Seth, m. Elizabeth McKenney; Jane, m. Henry Stephens; Collins, m. Mary Cummings; Adeline.

Seth, b. 1771; m. (1) Lucy Davis; (2) Dotha Davis, her sister. Children: William, George, Henry, Frederick, Albert, Lucy Ann.

Jesse, b. Aug. 22, 1773; m. Sept. 25, 1795, Polly Hopkins. Children: Ralph; Mark; Mary, m. Doctor Hiram Hunt; Marcus; Miles Hopkins, m. Mary Gill; Jennette, m. James White.

Anne, d. young.

Anne, m. Samuel Buell, Litchfield.

Heman, m. (1) Mary Goodrich; and (2) another.

Stephen, d. in infancy.

Norman, b. April 14, 1782; m. (1) Dec. 20, 1809, Patty, dau. of Dr. Joseph North; (2) to Philena Hungerford, who d. Dec. 11, 1858. Children (by first wife): Burr, b. Sept. 23, 1810; m. Nancy Freeman; James, b. Feb. 4, 1815; m. Sarah L. Oviatt; Catherine, b. May 9, 1816; m. Abner Hard; Lyman L., b. March 20, 1818. (By second wife): Albert D., b. Oct. 6, 1825; Norman, b. June 13, 1827; d. July 25, 1850.

Polly, m. Samuel Ives.

VI. JAMES WADHAMS (s. Norman, Seth, Noah, John, John), b. Feb. 4, 1815; m. (1) Sept. 25, 1839, Sarah L. Oviatt, who d. Aug. 9, 1849; (2) Oct. 1, 1850, Fidelia Platt.

Children, born Goshen.

Uri M., b. July 26, 1840; d. Sept. 25, 1863, at Fort Lyon, near Washington, D. C., a soldier in the War of the Rebellion.

Frederick L., b. Dec. 4, 1842; m. June 19, 1870, Sarah M. Goodwin. Children: Frederick Uri, b. Dec. 6, 1871; Sanford H., b. March 20, 1874; Herbert Gold, b. April 30, 1877; Clarence Goodwin, b. June 13, 1886.

Abner H., b. May 29, 1844; m. May 13, 1873, Hattie P. Thomson. Children: Sarah L., b. Oct. 16, 1876; Darius T., b. May 26, 1878; Jennie L., b. April 14, 1887.

James Sanford, b. Oct. 10, 1848; d. 1870.

Orlo E., b. Aug. 26, 1852; m. Nellie Kimberly.

Arthur N., b. Sept. 8, 1854.

VIII. ERWIN R. WADHAMS (s. Norman T., Samuel, Moses, Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Aug. 1, 1855; m. April 18, 1878, Amy F. Tuttle of Torrington.

Children, born Torrington.

Ada Frances, b. Sept. 30, 1882.

Ray Elbert, b. Feb. 24, 1887; d. March 22, 1887.

Edith Ray, b. April 20, 1892.

V. ABRAHAM WADHAMS (s. Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Sept. 24, 1756; m. Jan. 15, 1778, Tryphena Collins, who d. July 21, 1825; he d. Oct. 31, 1834.

Children, born Goshen.

Myra, b. Jan. 10, 1779; m. Josiah Bartholomew.

Luman, b. Sept. 17, 1781; m. Widow Lucy Prindle. Had six children, all of whom resided in the state of New York.

Timothy, b. Nov. 15, 1783; m. Maria Denison; d. at G. Sept., 1839. Had four children, who removed West.

Noah, b. Oct. 22, 1785; m. Chloe Wilson.

Abraham, b. Sept. 14, 1787; m. April 5, 1810, Anne Ransom. Children: Lucia Ann, b. Aug. 2, 1811; m. Earl Johnson; Elvira Adeline, b. April 14, 1814; m. Moses Smith; Mabel Jane, b. Jan. 31, 1819; m. Darius B. Cook; Wallace W., b. May 5, 1821; m. Oct. 26, 1842, Huldah Loverige; d. Nov. 5, 1848; Walstein C., b. Sept. 30, 1824; m. Mary A. Bishop.

Jonathan, b. March 10, 1790; m. Olive Norton; removed to N. Y.

Lucy, b. Feb. 2, 1792; m. John Beach.

Edwin, b. March 18, 1795; m. May 22, 1828, Mary Tuttle; d. Aug. 14, 1865; she d. March 15, 1879. Children, b. G.: Martha A., b. April 4, 1829; m. George E. Bidwell; Henry W., b. Aug. 14, 1831; m. Mary Warner; d. March 26, 1864, near the North Anna River, Va.; a soldier in the War of the Rebellion; Captain Luman, b. Dec. 31, 1834; m. Louise Baldwin; was wounded at battle of Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, and d. June 3, 1864, at White House, Va.; Edward, b. April 15, 1837; d. at Fort Darling, Va., May 16, 1864, a soldier in the War of the Rebellion; Frederick F., b. Sept. 8, 1841; m. Eliza A. Buell; Francis F., b. Sept. 8, 1841.

Alvira, b. June 27, 1797; m. John Parker; settled in Vienna, N. Y. Had fifteen children.

Orlando, b. June 30, 1799; m. (1) Eliza Pickett; (2) Martha S. Pickett. Had six children.

VI. JONATHAN WADHAMS (s. Jonathan, Jonathan, Noah, John, John), b. Dec. 3, 1820; m. Feb. 22, 1842, Ann P., dau. T. Allen Lucas.

Children, born Goshen.

Willard Norton, b. Feb. 16, 1843; enlisted in Co. C, Nineteenth Conn. Reg., was chosen corporal; d. in Celestia Hospital, Philadelphia, Aug. 6, 1862; buried in Hospital Cemetery, "No. 121."

Henry Augustus, b. Feb. 26, 1847; d. 1868.

Jonathan E., b. Jan. 1, 1856.

WILLOUGHBY.

I. JOHN WILLOUGHBY, m. Oct. 2, 1728, Mary Dibble. The Dibble family lived in the south part of G. His first purchase here was made Dec. 2, 1741, from Asa Hill; 20 acres in the southeast part of the town, a part of the "Squire's Farms." He sold this place to John Dibble, June 4, 1746. On Jan. 31, 1751, he deeded to his wife all his right to any lands in G. At the time of the sale to Dibble he had removed to the northwest part of the town. On March 21, 1753, he, with his wife, joined in a quitclaim of all their land in G. to John, their son.

Children.

John, b. June 28, 1729; m. Dec. 18, 1753, Olive Smith. Children: John, b. Nov. 5, 1754; settled in Shrewsbury, Vt.; Samuel, b. Nov. 22, 1756; m. Prudence Deming, dau. of Wait; both living in Goshen in 1802; Olive, b. Sept. 2, 1758; m. Ephraim Towner; Salmon, b. Sept. 22, 1762; settled first in Cornwall, later, 1814, in Sheffield, Mass.; Mary, b. Feb. 25, 1764; m. Ebenezer Young, and lived in Arlington, Vt.; Zerah, b. Feb. 10, 1767; was member of Assembly for Fletcher, Vt., in 1818; judge of Supreme Court and chief judge for several years before his death, in 1821; Amherst, b. Oct. 1, 1769; was in Huntington in 1808, and in 1815 in Shrewsbury, Vt.; Huldah, b. March 20, 1773; m. Melzah Howe, Goshen.

Josiah, b. Aug. 30, 1731; d. Goshen Dec. 31, 1804.

Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1734.

William, b. Feb. 25, 1737.

Westal, b. March 31, 1739; m. June 5, 1764, Ruth Arnold. Children: David, b. Dec. 8, 1764; Nancy, b. March 13, 1767; m. Jonah, s. David Butler; Westal, b. Nov. 20, 1769; physician Herkimer Co., N. Y.; in Congress, 1815-17; founded town of Willoughby, Ohio; Arnold, b. Oct. 9, 1771; Ruth, b. April 18, 1776; Ebenezer, b. May 6, 1778; Lydia, b. May 30, 1780; Hannah, b. Nov. 11, 1782; Sarah, b. Feb. 11, 1785; William, b. May 14, 1787. All b. in Goshen.

Samuel, b. April 10, 1741; d. Oct. 9, 1751.

Ambrose, b. Sept. 30, 1743; d. Oct. 7, 1751.

The two brothers, John and Westal, were flourishing in their families, and in business in G. They were large landholders in the northern part of the town, and at the "West side."

WRIGHT.

I. JOHN WRIGHT, Esquire, Lord of Kelvedon Manor, County Essex, England, who acquired Kelvedon by purchase in 1538, and died Oct. 5, 1551. Married Olive —.

Arms: Azure, two bars argent, in chief a leopard's head, or.

Crest: Upon a ducal coronet a dragon's head and neck, couped, or.

II. ROBERT WRIGHT, Esquire (s. John), of Brook Hall, or "The Moat House," South Weald, County Essex, England; Lord of the Manor of Great and Little Ropers; was buried Jan. 25, 1557-8. Married Mary Green, dau. Robert Green of Navestock, County Essex, England.

III. THOMAS WRIGHT, Esquire (s. Robert, John), of Brook Hall, or "The Moat House," South Weald, County Essex, England; was buried Oct. 21, 1617. Married ——— Pake, who was buried Nov. 17, 1603.

IV. JOHN WRIGHT, Esq. (s. Thomas, Robert, John), of Brook Hall, or "The Moat House," South Weald, County Essex, England; was bap. Sept. 13, 1577; was buried May 30, 1640. Married Grace Glascock, dau. Henry Glascock of High Easter Parsonage, County Essex, England.

V. THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq. (s. John, Thomas, Robert, John), was born in England and was bap. Nov. 19, 1610; emigrated to America, coming first, probably, to Watertown, Mass., and settled at Wethersfield, Conn., sometime before 1640, probably about 1639. He was a deputy to the General Court of Conn. in 1643, and was a man of influence and high social standing in the colony. His principal estate was on an island in the Connecticut River, known as "Wright's Island," called by the Indians "Manhannock," ("Great Laughing Place"), where he owned land as early as 1640. This land is no longer an island, the river having changed its channel. In 1792 it was taken from Wethersfield and annexed to Glastonbury, by a resolution of the General Assembly. Part of this land, owned by Thomas Wright in 1640, has ever since and still is (1897) owned by his lineal male descendants. Thomas Wright died at Wethersfield in April, 1670. The name of his first wife, the mother of his children, is not now known. He m. (2) sometime after May 1, 1647, Margaret ———, widow of John Elson. She d. in 1670, without issue.*

VI. Deacon JOSEPH WRIGHT (s. Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), of Wethersfield, Conn., was b. in 1639. His office of Deacon in those days, the title of which appears commonly to have been attached to his name, indicates that he was a man of character and influence, and that he occupied a high social position. He owned land on the east side of the Connecticut River, subsequently

* The records of the English generations are taken from a chart compiled in 1881, by Mr. William E. Wright of Rome, N. Y., from notes taken from English records by F. Markoe Wright, M.D., of New York, in 1870.

a part of Glastonbury. He died at Wethersfield Dec. 17, 1714, and was buried at that place. He m. (1) at Wethersfield, Dec. 10, 1663, Mary (dau. of John and Mary Foote Stoddard), who was b. May 12, 1643.

Note. — Mary Foote Stoddard, the mother of Mary Stoddard Wright, was b. about 1623, and was a dau. of Nathaniel Foote, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth Deming, sister of John Deming, Sr., of Wethersfield. Nathaniel Foote, Sr., was b. about 1593. Elizabeth Deming was b. in England about 1595, and was m. to Nathaniel Foote, Sr., in 1615, in England. Nathaniel Foote, Sr., d. in 1644, and his widow, Elizabeth Deming Foote, afterwards married Thomas Welles, who was for many years Governor of Conn. She d. July 28, 1683. Mary Foote, dau. of Elizabeth Deming and her first husband, Nathaniel Foote, Sr., was m. to John Stoddard in 1642. John Stoddard d. in Dec., 1664. His widow, Mary Foote Stoddard, m. John Goodrich, Sr., widower, of Wethersfield, in April, 1674. There were no children by this marriage; and John Goodrich, Sr., d. in April, 1680. Mary Foote Stoddard Goodrich afterwards m. Lieut. Thomas Tracy of Norwich, Conn., who d. Nov. 7, 1685.

Mary Stoddard, the first wife of Deacon Joseph Wright, d. at Wethersfield Aug. 23, 1683; and he m. (2) March 10, 1685, Mercy Stoddard, who was b. in Nov., 1652, a sister of his first wife. His second wife survived him.

VII. JOHN WRIGHT (s. Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Wethersfield May 19, 1679, s. of Deacon Joseph Wright and Mary Stoddard, his first wife; d. at Wethersfield March 8, 1714, less than 35 years of age. He m. at Wethersfield, July 4, 1706, Mercy Boardman, who was b. July 4, 1687, dau. of Lieut., then Ensign, Jonathan Boardman and Mercy Hubbard, his wife.

Note. — Lieut. Jona. Boardman, the father of Mercy Boardman Wright, was b. Feb. 4, 1661; m. Mercy Hubbard Oct. 22, 1685, at Wethersfield; and he d. at W. Sept. 21, 1712. He was a son of Samuel Boardman and Mary —, his wife, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1639. He subsequently moved to Wethersfield, where he was a freeman as early as 1669. He d. in 1673. Mercy Hubbard Boardman was a dau. of John Hubbard of Hatfield — Wethersfield. His parents were George Hubbard and Mary —, his wife, who came from England about 1635, and settled at Wethersfield. George Hubbard moved from W. to Milford, Conn., in 1639, on the settlement of Milford, and subsequently moved to Guilford, Conn., as early as Oct. 6, 1650. He d. in Jan., 1683.

VIII. Lieutenant JOHN WRIGHT (s. John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), of Wethersfield, Goshen, and Winchester (Winsted), Conn., was b. at Wethersfield May 31, 1709; bap. at W. June 5, 1709; moved from W. to Goshen, Conn., between Dec. 12,

1740, and Dec. 14, 1741; deeded land in W. to John Morton Dec. 12, 1740, as "John Wright of W."; deeded land in W. (in Stepney Parish, now Rocky Hill), to Samuel Williams, 2d, June 8, 1742, as "John Wright of Goshen" (see Wethersfield Records); bought land of Joseph Bird (one-half of his right), in Goshen Aug. 13, 1740, as "John Wright of Wethersfield" (see Goshen Records); was first chosen to an office in Goshen (surveyor of highways) Dec. 14, 1741; and his earliest recorded survey in Goshen is dated Dec. 20, 1742. He bought lands on both sides of West Street, in Goshen, and, as early as Dec. 1, 1743, was living in his house, which there is no doubt he built, on the west side of the road, a short distance south from the house subsequently occupied by Truman Starr. He sold this place June 21, 1747, to Samuel Price of Wethersfield, and, July 17, 1747, bought of Moses Harris fifty acres situated west of what was formerly known as Canada Village, now West Goshen. His house was on the rise of land, on the north side of the highway, about eighty rods west from the bridge in West Goshen. This house was built by him, and stood at that place until taken down a few years ago. At the top of the chimney of this house was a stone marked "J. W.. 1766," which is now in the possession of Mr. Henry G. Wright of Goshen, a great-great-grandson of Lieut. John Wright.

The brick house now (1897) occupied by Mr. Henry G. Wright was built in 1787 by Lieut. Wright's son, Captain *Jabez Wright*, and stand about three-quarters of a mile from the site of the house last mentioned as having been built by Lieut. Wright. The house built by Captain *Jabez Wright* passed to his son Asaph, and from him to his son Edward, from whom it passed to Edward's son, Henry G. Wright, the present owner. Lieut. John Wright also owned the lot of fifty acres laid out by Benjamin Frisbie, and the buildings, mills, etc., in Goshen. In March, 1759, he was appointed by the General Assembly of Conn. second Lieutenant of Captain Tarball Whitney's (Tenth) Company, in Colonel David Wooster's (Third) Connecticut Regiment, in the French and Indian War (Colonial Records of Conn., Vol. XI, p. 228 [158]).

Note. — Mrs. Antoinette M. Stevens of East Canaan, Conn., a lineal descendant from a brother of Captain Tarball Whitney, has two old manuscript books, left by Captain Whitney, relating to the campaign of 1759, which give us information about the service of Lieut. John Wright in this campaign. One contains the "Weekly Returns" and "Victualling Returns" of Capt. Whitney's Company throughout the campaign; and the other is a book of accounts between Capt. Whitney and the officers and men of his company, the captain having acted as paymaster of his own company. The latter book contains many interesting signatures to the settlement of accounts, and many familiar Connecticut family names. Beside the accounts and signatures of Lieutenants Hezekiah Baldwin and John Wright, and of Ensign Ebenezer Dibble, we have the names, and, in

nearly all cases, the signatures of 83 non-commissioned officers and privates, including the name of "Drumr." Asaph Wright, who was the eldest son of Lieut. John Wright. From this book we learn that Lieut. John Wright was credited with 36 weeks and 4 days in service in this campaign (this being the longest time credited to any member of the company), and that his pay was at the rate of £5 per month. We also learn that Asaph had to pay 3s. 4d. for "1 bayonet not returned." From the "Weekly Returns" of the company we learn that, by order of Colonel Wooster, Lieut. John Wright was on detached service — "To keep garrison at Fort Miller," from June 17th until sometime between Nov. 3d and Nov. 11th — the return of the latter date showing that Lieut. Wright had "joyned." The returns show that during this time the company was at Lake George, Ticonderoga, and Crown Point. Some of the great-great-grandchildren of Lieut. John Wright now (1897) have several silver buttons attached to pieces of the uniform waistcoat worn by him during his service as an officer in the French and Indian War, which valued relics have descended in the family.

On March 24, 1769, Lieut. John Wright sold his real estate in Goshen to Jonathan Buell, of the south part of the town. He may not have sold all of his real estate in Goshen at this time. In any event, at the time of his death he owned land in G., mentioned in his will. In 1769 or 1770 he moved with his family from G. to Winsted, in the town of Winchester, Conn., and settled on the northeast side of the Old North Road, near the Colebrook line, on the site of the homestead subsequently occupied by Edward and Edwin Rowley. Lieut. John Wright at this time had five sons living, named, respectively, *Jabez*, *Charles*, *John*, *David*, and *Freedom*. All of these, except *Jabez*, who continued to reside in Goshen until his death, moved with their father to Winsted, or moved to that place at about that time, and lived near him and near each other. Their lands were on the borders of and near a small lake or pond, and an outlet therefrom, about half a mile south from the Colebrook line. From one of several old deeds, which, with other old family papers and documents, have descended to and are now in the possession of George M. Wright, Esq., of Akron, Ohio (a great-great-grandson of Lieut. John Wright), it appears that Lieut. W. and his son *Jabez* had purchased 120 acres of land in Winchester (Winsted), from Joseph Rockwell, previous to April 19, 1770, of which each owned one-half in common and undivided. On the date last mentioned *Jabez* conveyed his undivided one-half of this land (60 acres) to his brother *John*, described in this deed as "*John Wright, Jr., of said Goshen.*" Another of these old deeds, dated March 31, 1775, gives us the relative locations of the lands of Lieut. John Wright's sons in Winsted. This is a deed from Lieut. John Wright to his son *John, Jr.* The signature of Lieut. John Wright to this deed, and also his signature, as it appears elsewhere, is written in a plain, bold hand, like that of a person accustomed to the use of a pen. After the death of Lieut.

Wright's son *David*, in the Continental Army, in 1776, the estate left by the latter was settled by agreement between his heirs. The original deed of settlement (now in the possession of George M. Wright, Esq.), dated Dec. 20, 1778, and executed by *Jabez Wright*, *Charles Wright*, *Dorcas Thompson*, and *Elisha Thompson*, and *Lucy Rockwell* and *Elijah Rockwell*, states that *David Wright* died in April, 1776, "seized of an estate in lands and chattels," "and dyed intestate and without any heirs of his body begotten, whereupon sd estate falls by law to the portion and share of his surviving brethren and sisters the subscribers hereof, viz.: *Jabez Wright* and *Dorcas*, the wife of *Elisha Thompson*, all of Goshen in sd County, *John Wright*, *Charles Wright*, and *Freedom Wright*, all of Winchester in sd County, *Mercy*, the wife of *Ebenezer Shepherd*, and *Lucia*, the wife of *Elijah Rockwell* of Colebrook in sd County, and the sd heirs being desirous to settle and divide sd estate," etc.; and then follows an agreement and deed by which *John, Jr.* (son of Lieut. John), and *Freedom*, his brother, covenant and agree to pay all the debts due from *David's* estate, and to make certain payments to the other heirs; in consideration of which the other heirs convey and release all their interest in *David's* estate to *John, Jr.*, and *Freedom*.

Note. — We find no authority anywhere for adding "Moses" and "Samuel" to the list of names of Lieut. John Wright's children, as found in Deacon Lewis M. Norton's "Goshen Records," which have been followed by the Hon. John Boyd in his "Annals of Winchester." The original deed of settlement of David Wright's estate is a document, the authority of which cannot be questioned; and the names of Lieut. Wright's children, as given in this deed, are the same as those found in his will, and also in the town records of Goshen, except that the Goshen records give the name "Mary" instead of "Mercy"; and they also give the record of the birth of "Asaph," June 10, 1735, who, no doubt, died prior to the execution of the deed of settlement of David's estate. The will of Lieut. John Wright gives the name "Lucia," the same as it is written in the body of the deed of settlement, while this daughter signs the deed as "Lucy Rockwell." The Goshen records, for some reason, omit the birth of Lucia or Lucy. Samuel and Moses Wright, whom Dea. Norton believed to have been sons of Lieut. John Wright, both left children, and if Samuel and Moses had been children of Lieut. John, their children would surely have been named in the deed of settlement of David's estate, and probably would have been mentioned in Lieut. Wright's will, even had Samuel and Moses both died previous to the execution of these instruments. And no child of Lieut. John Wright named "Samuel" or "Moses" is mentioned in any known paper or record, and there is no family tradition of any such "Samuel" or "Moses." All of Lieut. John Wright's children born previous to 1741 were, probably, born in Wethersfield, although the early records of Goshen give their names and the dates of their births, except in the case of Lucia or Lucy.

Lieut. John Wright was "moderator" of the first society meeting held in Winsted, March 17, 1778; and from what papers and records are left relating to him he seems to have been a man of prominence and influence; which is also true of each of his five sons, who were living when he moved to Winsted. Of his eldest son *Asaph* we know little more than the fact that he served as a drummer in his father's company during the campaign of 1759 in the French and Indian War. When and where he died is not now known; but he must have died previous to the execution of the deed of settlement of his brother *David's* estate, Feb. 20, 1778. His five remaining sons, and, also, a son-in-law, Ebenezer Shepherd, husband of *Mercy W.*, all rendered military service for their country in the War of the Revolution. *David* died in the service. They all seem to have been very public spirited and patriotic, and much interested in military affairs. Beside their service in the War of the Revolution, the four surviving sons served as officers of militia in Conn. — *Jabez*, *Charles*, and *John, Jr.*, as captains, and *Freedom*, as Lieutenant. Of these families we find it recorded in Boyd's Annals of Winchester (p. 265), that "The Wrights were a highly intelligent, studious family; supporters of religion and good order, and earnest patriots in the revolutionary struggle."

Lieut. John Wright d. at Winsted in Nov., 1784, and is believed to have been buried in the adjoining town of Colebrook. His will was dated Nov. 16, 1784, and was admitted to probate at Norfolk, Conn., Dec. 24, 1784. In this will the testator devises and bequeaths property to his "beloved wife Prudence," to his sons *Jabez*, *Charles*, *John*, and *Freedom*, and to his daughters, *Dorcas*, *Mercy*, and *Lucia*; and, besides his property in Winchester, he mentions 17½ acres of land in Goshen, "lying near Ivy Mountain," which he devises to *Jabez*, upon his paying a certain legacy to *Dorcas*, and also mentions his right and title "to the Roxbury mines," which he devises to *Jabez* and *Freedom*. His sons, *Charles* and *Freedom*, were named as executors of this will.

He m. Prudence, dau. of Benjamin Deming of Middletown and Goshen (West Side), Conn. She d. Feb. 1, 1799, at Winsted; and it is believed that she was buried at Colebrook.

Note. — Benjamin Deming, born at Wethersfield, Conn., July 20, 1684, the father of Prudence Deming Wright, was a son of Jonathan Deming, who was born at Wethersfield in 1639, and his second wife, Elizabeth Gilbert, dau. of Josiah Gilbert. Benjamin Deming m. Mary —, Feb. 4, 1706, at Wethersfield. Jonathan Deming and Elizabeth Gilbert were m. at W. Dec. 25, 1673; he d. at W. Jan. 8, 1699-1700; and she d. at the same place Sept. 3 or 4, 1714. The father of Jonathan Deming was John Deming, Sr., who was one of the earliest settlers at W., in 1635, and was one of the patentees named in the charter of Conn. from King Charles II, April 23, 1662. He d. at W., 1705; his will was proved Nov. 21, 1705. The mother of

Jonathan Deming was Honor Treat, who was m. to John Deming, Sr., about 1637. She was b. in England in 1616; bap. March 19, 1615-16, in Pitminster, Somersetshire, England, and was the eldest child of Richard Treat, Sr., and his wife, Alice Gaylard, dau. of Hugh Gaylard. Richard Treat, Sr., was b. at Pitminster, Somersetshire, England, in 1584; was m. at the same place to Alice Gaylard, April 27, 1615; came to America between June 29, 1637, and 1639; settled at Wethersfield, Conn., as early as 1641; and was one of the patentees named in the charter of Conn. He d. at Wethersfield in 1669-70. Honor Treat Deming's brother, Robert Treat, was governor of Conn. for many years. Prudence Deming, wife of Lieut. John Wright, was a great-granddaughter of John Deming, Sr., whose sister Elizabeth Deming Foote was the great-great-grandmother of Lieut. John Wright.

IX. DORCAS WRIGHT (dau. Lieut. John), was b. at Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 9, 1733; m. Elisha Thompson, s. Deacon Gideon Thompson (see Thompson Gen.), and d. at Goshen April 17, 1812.

IX. ASAPH WRIGHT (s. John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Wethersfield, Conn., June 10, 1735; served as a drummer in Capt. Tarball Whitney's (10th) Co., Col. David Wooster's (3d) Connecticut Regiment (in the same company in which his father was a lieut.), in the campaign of 1759, in the French and Indian War; and d. before Dec. 20, 1778.

IX. Captain JABEZ WRIGHT (s. John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Wethersfield, Conn., July 4, 1737; m. Feb. 11, 1767, Martha, dau. of Samuel and Mercy Stanley Baldwin; b. Jan. 22, 1749. Capt. Wright d. at Goshen March 21, 1813.

Children, born Goshen.

Freelove, b. Jan. 1, 1768; m. Silas Pratt; resided Canaan, N. Y.

Martha, b. March 24, 1770; m. Truman (or Freeman) Merrill of Litchfield.

Asaph, b. Jan. 3, 1772; m. Prudence More of Torrington.

Sybil, b. March 4, 1776; m. Basil Upton.

In the War of the Revolution Capt. Jabez Wright was a member of Capt. Stephen Goodwin's Co. of Goshen, raised to go to New York, and he also served as captain of a company of Conn. militia in Col. Epaph. Sheldon's regiment, which company turned out to repel the enemy at New Haven, July 5, 1779. In the brick house built by him in 1787, now (1897) occupied by his great-grandson, Henry G. Wright, was delivered the first sermon preached by a Methodist in Goshen, Dec. 31, 1797; and the first Methodist quarterly meeting held in Goshen was in the barn of Capt. Wright in July, 1798.

IX. Captain CHARLES WRIGHT (s. John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Wethersfield Sept. 3, 1739; m. Nov. 11, 1767, Ruth, dau. of John Smith.

Children.

Tyrannus, b. March 20, 1768, at Goshen.

Sarah, b. at Goshen Jan. 29, 1770.

Charles, b. at Winchester (Winsted) July 28, 1774.

Stephen, b. at Winchester (Winsted) August 18, 1776.

Tyrannus Augustus, b. at Winchester (Winsted) Feb. 6, 1779.

Ruth, b. at Winchester (Winsted) April 30, 1781; m. ——— Twitchell
in the "Black River Country," New York.

Erastus, b. ———; d. Aug. 28, 1786.

Erastus, b. Winchester (Winsted) May 28, 1787.

Chester, b. at Winchester (Winsted) Nov. 10, 1789; m. Abigail Davis.

Nathan, b. at Winchester (Winsted) May 17, 1792.

Matthew Miles, bap. at Winchester (Winsted) July 30, 1797.

To this list of children a family manuscript adds the name of a daughter *Lydia*, who is said to have married William Merriam of Winsted.

In the War of the Revolution Charles Wright served as a private in Capt. Seth Smith's Co., which marched from the town of New Hartford, Conn., for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington Alarm," April, 1775; and also as a sergeant in Capt. John Sedgwick's Co., Colonel Benjamin Hinman's (4th) Conn. Continental Regiment, in 1775, at Crown Point, Ticonderoga, St. Johns, Chamblee, and other places. Moved from Goshen to Winsted about 1770. Here he served as captain of Conn. militia, but there is no record of his services as captain in the War of the Revolution. In Feb., 1802, he sold his farm in Winchester, and in the same year moved to Champion, Jefferson County, New York — to the "Black River Country," as it was then called.

IX. Captain JOHN WRIGHT (s. John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Goshen Jan. 22, 1743; m. (1) Aug. 14, 1770, Lydia Mason, who d. Nov. 11, 1771, without issue; (2) March 24, 1774, Sarah, dau. of Lieut Asabel and Dorothea Phelps Case, his wife, of Norfolk, Conn. She d. and was buried at Tallmadge, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1826, aged 68 years. Capt. Wright d., and was buried at Tallmadge, July 29, 1825.

Children, born at Winchester (Winsted).

Lydia Mason, b. Jan. 19, 1775; m. Luman Beach (b. 1778), of Colebrook, Conn.; moved to the "Genesee Country" in New York in 1801; moved to Morgan, Ohio, in 1803; to Wadsworth, Ohio, in 1834; d. Jan. 23, 1848. Her husband d. Dec. 29, 1837.

Infant, b. Sept. 16, 1777; d. 1777.

David, b. Aug. 16, 1778; d. Sept. 1, 1784.

John, b. Jan. 11, 1780; moved from Winchester to Morgan, Ohio, in

- 1802; m. June 12, 1804, Saloma Gillett; moved to Tallmadge, Ohio, in 1809; d. at Tallmadge July 31, 1844.
- Amos Case*, b. Sept. 5, 1782; was a physician. Went to Ohio in 1801; returned to Conn.; returned again to Ohio with his father in 1802, and settled in Vernon (then Smithfield), Trumbull County, Ohio; m. in Nov., 1804, Lydia Avery Kinney, b. at Egremont, Mass., March 26, 1780, dau. of Rev. Aaron Kinney; removed to Tallmadge, Ohio, in 1808; served as an assistant surgeon in the War of 1812; d. May 19, 1845, at Tallmadge. His wife d. at T. May 9, 1854.
- Sally*, b. April 16, 1785; moved from Winchester to Morgan, Ohio, in 1802; m. Feb. 25, 1804, Quintus Flaminius Atkins; resided at Jefferson, Ashtabula County, Ohio; d. at Brooklyn, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1853. Her husband served as an officer in the War of 1812; d. Nov., 1858.
- David*, b. July 27, 1787; moved from Winchester to Morgan, Ohio, in 1802; m. Jan. 1, 1810, Laura Knowlton, who was b. Sept. 21, 1788; served as an officer in the War of 1812; d. at Morgan May 15, 1879.
- Alpha*, b. Dec. 26, 1789; moved from Winchester to Morgan, Ohio, in 1802; moved to Tallmadge in 1809; m. Dec. 12, 1811, Lucy Foster, b. at Hanover, New Hampshire, June 15, 1790, dau. of Jacob and Sarah Wheeler Foster, formerly of Lincoln, Mass.,

Note.—Jacob Foster took part in the fight at Concord Bridge, and in the running fight between Concord and Charlestown, April 19, 1775, where his hat was pierced by a British bullet. He was b. at Ipswich, Mass., July 15, 1746, s. of Jonathan Foster, who was b. at Ipswich May 2, 1705, s. of Isaac Foster, who was b. at Ipswich in 1656, s. of Reginald Foster, who was b. in England in 1636, s. of Reginald and Judith Foster, who came from England, probably from Exeter, Devonshire, and settled at Ipswich, Mass., about 1638.

Alpha Wright served as a sergeant in the War of 1812; was commissioned Ensign April 18, 1814, before the war closed, but not while he was in active service. He d. at Tallmadge March 1, 1856; and his wife d. at the same place Sept. 30, 1875.

Artis, b. April 25, 1791; d. Aug. 25, 1791.

Capt. John Wright served as a private in the War of the Revolution, in Capt. Edward Shipman's (6th) Co., Col. Charles Webb's (7th) Conn. Continental Regiment, from July 15, 1775, to Dec. 18, 1775; also in Capt. Robert Warner's Co., Col. Samuel Wyllys' (3d) Regiment Conn. Line, Oct. 14, 1777, to Nov. 4, 1781; and in Capt. Robert Warner's Co., Col. John Durkee's (1st) Regiment Conn. Line, paid from Jan. 1, 1781, to Dec. 31, 1781. Served in the Conn. militia both before and after the War of the Revolution, and was commissioned, Nov. 2, 1785, as ensign, and Nov. 1, 1791, as captain of the 8th Co., 25th Regiment. In 1802 he sold his farm in Winchester, and, in June of the same year, left with his family for the Conn. Western Reserve, in Ohio. Settled in Morgan, O., in July, 1802; in 1809, moved from Morgan to Tallmadge, only two years after the arrival there of the first white settler. His four sons and one of his

daughters accompanied their parents to Ohio, and his sons, John, Amos Case, and Alpha, also settled in Tallmadge in 1808 and 1809. In the War of 1812, his four sons and one son-in-law (Q. F. Atkins), served in the army.

IX. DAVID WRIGHT (s. John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Goshen Sept. 3, 1746. In the War of the Revolution served as a private in Capt. John Sedgwick's Co., Col. Benjamin Hinman's (4th) Conn. Continental Regiment, in 1775; and d. in service in April, 1776.

IX. Lieutenant FREEDOM WRIGHT (s. John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), was b. at Goshen July 3, 1749; m. (1) at Winchester Sept. 1, 1777, Anna Horton, who d. Sept. 18, 1788; (2) Aug. 10, 1789, Phebe Turner, who d. in 1793; and a family manuscript states that he m. (3) Jerusha Sheldon of New Hartford, Conn., by whom he raised a large family. The names of the children by his third marriage are not given, unless the last two named in the following list were children by this third wife.

Children, by first wife, born Winchester.

Asa Douglass, b. Sept. 18, 1778.

Jabez, b. Feb. 6, 1780; m. ——— Ruggles; subsequently, lived near the Huron River in Ohio.

Lucy, b. March 29, 1782; m. Abijah Wilson, Jr., in Winsted.

Abigail, b. July 6, 1784.

Freedom, b. Sept. 25, 1787; d. same day.

Freedom, b. Sept. 13, 1788; d. same day.

Children, by second wife, born Winchester.

Anna, b. March 16, 1790.

Freedom, b. Sept. 29, 1791; d. Oct. 20, 1791.

Freedom, b. Oct. 6, 1792.

The family manuscript above referred to adds the names *Hiram* and *Sheldon* to the list of children, but does not state by which wife.

In the War of the Revolution he served as a private in Capt. Seth Smith's Co., which marched from the town of New Hartford for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington Alarm," April, 1775; and also as a private in Capt. John Sedgwick's Co., Col. Benjamin Hinman's (4th) Conn. Continental Regiment, in 1775. Moved from Goshen to Winsted about 1770. Served as lieut. of Conn. militia, but there is no record of his service as lieut. in the War of the Revolution. In 1802 he sold his farm in Winchester, and, with his family and his brother Charles and family, removed to Jefferson County, New York, called the "Black River Country."

IX. MERCY WRIGHT (dau. Lieutenant John), was b. at G. Sept. 6, 1751; m. Ebenezer Shepherd, who moved from Goshen to Winsted in 1771, and bought lands in Winsted bordering on the Colebrook line, and on the road to Colebrook. Boyd, in "Annals of Winchester," states that in 1775 he sold this land to David Crissey, and moved to Colebrook. In the War of the Revolution he marched for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington Alarm," April, 1775, and also served in Capt. John Sedgwick's Co., Col. Benjamin Hinman's (4th) Conn. Continental Regiment, in 1775, at Crown Point, Ticonderoga, etc. On the march through the wilderness they suffered severely, having been compelled to roast old shoes, leather breeches, etc., for food.

The only names of children of Mercy Wright Shepherd and Ebenezer Shepherd that we have are the following, taken from Boyd's "Annals of Winchester":

Prudence, b. June 8, 1771.

Caroline, b. July 26, 1773.

IX. LUCIA or "LUCY" WRIGHT (dau. Lieut. John), b. at Goshen Oct. 7, 1756; m. Elijah Rockwell, Esq., the first justice of the peace and town clerk of Colebrook, Conn. The Goshen town records do not give the date of the birth of Lucia Wright. The date given here is taken from Boyd's "Annals of Winchester," but a family manuscript, which is not considered as very accurate, states that she was born in 1740, at Wethersfield.

X. ASAPH WRIGHT (s. Jabez, John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), b. at Goshen Jan. 3, 1772; m. Prudence More of Torrington; d. at G. May 3, 1827; she d. at G. Sept. 15, 1846.

Children, born Goshen.

Canfield, b. 1797; d. at Goshen Dec. 6, 1851.

Silas, physician, b. —; m. —; d. —.

John, b. 1801; d. Dec. 2, 1858.

Edward, b. April 7, 1804; m. May , 1824, Phebe Way; d. Dec. 4, 1886.

Edmund, b. April 7, 1804; d. Oct. 25, 1865.

Dr. Albert, b. March 14, 1808; m. — Cowles of No. Canaan; d. at Canaan, May 14, 1880.

William, b. 1810; d. March 11, 1843.

X. SYBIL WRIGHT (dau. Jabez, John), b. March 4, 1776; m. Basil Upson. She d. Oct. 25, 1837. Both d. in Goshen.

Children, born Goshen.

Freelove, b. —; m. Asahel Parsons.

Lodema, b. —; m. Elisha Hotchkiss; d. Aug. , 1849.

Milo, b. —; m. Malinda Barnaby.

Sarah, b. —; unm.; d. April 21, 1845.

Minerva, b. May 2, 1801; m. Nov. 10, 1819.

Dr. Hiram, b. ———; m. Sarah Gildersleeve of New Jersey.

Basil, b. ———; m. Emeline Crofut of Middletown.

XI. EDWARD WRIGHT (s. Asaph, Jabez, John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), b. April 7, 1804; m. May , 1824. He d. Sept. 17, 1860, and she d. Dec. 4, 1886.

Children, born Goshen.

Eliza, b. Feb. 5, 1826; d. Oct. 8, 1881.

Celina V., b. Oct. 22, 1827.

Asaph S., b. Dec. 16, 1829.

Henry G., b. Sept. 28, 1831.

XII. ASAPH S. WRIGHT (s. Edward, Asaph, Jabez, John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), b. Dec. 16, 1829; m. Nov. 28, 1855, Esther C., dau. of George and Mary Card, who was b. Dec. 1, 1831.

Children.

Edward C., b. Aug. 30, 1856; d. Feb. 25, 1858.

Eddie, b. March 18, 1860; d. May 3, 1862.

Asaph S., Jr., b. April 12, 1863.

Fannie E., b. June 18, 1865.

Martin G., b. Dec. 10, 1866.

XII. HENRY G. WRIGHT (s. Edward, Asaph, Jabez, John, John, Joseph, Thomas, John, Thomas, Robert, John), b. Sept. 28, 1831; m. Feb. 10, 1863, Louise L. Howe, dau. of Philo and Lucy Wooster Howe. She was b. May 30, 1837.

Children, born Goshen.

Edward H., b. Feb. 22, 1864; d. Oct. 4, 1865.

Mary L., b. Feb. 18, 1865; d. Oct. 17, 1865.

Edwin O., b. Oct. 21, 1866; m. Dec. 25, 1889, Jennie L., dau. Darius D. and Louisa Thompson.

Flora E., b. Aug. 8, 1868.

Alfred H., b. April 10, 1875.

Harry L., b. Feb. 28, 1878; d. May 29, 1891.

MARRIAGES.

The following list of the marriages is taken from the records in the office of the town clerk. It will be noticed that some marriages are recorded that took place prior to the settlement. The peculiar and uncertain orthography will also be noticed. It seemed best to make the copy a literal following of the original, if for no other reason than that it would relieve the writer of all responsibility in the matter. Originality in spelling should receive more encouragement, and the man who can spell his father's name "Hoide," which that father has spelled "Hyde" for fifty years before him, and without the excuse of Celtic blood in his veins, should not have his feelings lacerated by criticism.

It is unfortunate that this record is greatly lessened in value by the loss of a book containing the marriages for 34 years, and including the period between 1786 and 1820, in regard to which so many now living are greatly interested.

Feb. 14, 1740.	Daniel Harris, Jun., and Abigail Faning.
Aug. 13, 1740.	Arah Ward and Phebe Towner.
June 9, 1741.	Adna Beach and Hannah Miles.
May 27, 1741.	Ebenezer Hill and Elisabeth Baldwin.
Aug. 11, 1741.	Rev. Stephen Heaton and Mrs. Mary Marsh.
Dec. 30, 1725.	Gideon Hurlburt and Mary Deming.
Jan. 27, 1742, or 1743.	Timothy Tuttle and Hannah Wadhams.
Nov. 27, 1740.	Samuel Norton and Mary Lucas.
Dec. 10, 1741.	Jonathan Buell and Lydia Langdon.
Oct. 2, 1728.	John Willoughby and Mary Dibble.
March 24, 1742.	Moses Lyman and Sarah Heighton.
May 29, 1743.	Linus Ward and Mary Bates.
March 13, 1745.	Asa Hill and Elisabeth Richards.
Nov. 28, 1744.	Samuel Baldwin and Mercy Stanley.
Oct. 29, 1744.	Samuel Thompson, Jun., and Sarah Holcomb.
March 20, 1746.	Moses Harris and Dorithy West.
May 8, 1746.	Abraham Parmele and Mary Stanley.
Nov. 6, 1746.	Nathaniel Stanley, Jun., and Sarah Baldwin.
Nov. 11, 1746.	Jacob Williams and Ruth Stanley.
Dec. 24, 1746.	Amos Beach and Sarah Rice.
June 25, 1752.	Roger Pettibone and Hannah Cook.

Oct.	21, 1747.	Linus Beach and Dinah Rice.
Nov.	24, 1748.	Nathaniel Willcox and Abigail Hurlbut.
Jan.	8, 1749.	Joseph Lee and Prudence Curtis.
Dec.	13, 1750.	Titus Hill and Mindwell Hall.
Oct.	6, 1745.	John Dibbell and Elisabeth Holland.
Feb.	21, 1751.	Eli Pettibone and Phebe Cook.
Nov.	8, 1751.	Gideon Willcox and Mary Blanchard.
March	1, 1747.	John Hill and Mary Richards.
Jan.	23, 1751.	Jeremiah Hurlbut and Esther Thomson.
June	26, 1751.	John Dibbel and Sibel Kilbourn.
June	18, 1750.	Timothy Stanley and Mary Bailey.
March	29, 1749.	Joseph Bailey and Lois Stanley.
Jan.	29, 1752.	David Norton and Anna Brunson.
Oct.	3, 1750.	Ephraim Towner and Sarah Willcox.
Dec.	5, 1751.	Medad Hill and Sarah Smith.
May	28, 1752.	Zimri Hill and Bathsheba Grant.
Dec.	21, 1752.	Linus Hill and Keziah Hill.
Jan.	25, 1753.	Wait Deming and Prudence Gaylord.
July	30, 1753.	Samuel Willcox and Phebe Royce.
March	23, 1752.	Nathaniel Baldwin, Jun., and Hannah Ives.
Aug.	8, 1753.	John Smedley and Deliverance Humphrey.
Sept.	19, 1753.	Jacob Beach and Bethiah Watson.
Jan.	10, 1754.	Jacob Williams and Mary Lee.
Feb.	14, 1754.	Samuel Richards and Mary Brown.
Dec.	18, 1753.	John Willoughby, Jun., and Olive Smith.
Dec.	6, 1753.	Benjamin Ives and Rachel Baldwin.
March	3, 1755.	Elisha Blin and Huldah Nash.
Aug.	8, 1754.	Jonathan Wadhams and Judith Howe.
Jan.	31, 1754.	John Thomson and Hannah Heaton.
March	12, 1755.	John Beach, 2d, and Lois Ives.
Dec.	25, 1755.	Wait Deming and Hannah Bryan.
March	18, 1756.	Josiah Dibble and Sible Plumb.
July	10, 1755.	Nathaniel Royce, Jun., and Anne Boone.
April	1, 1756.	John Howe and Mary Wadhams.
June	9, 1756.	Royce Beach and Phebe Soper.
Sept.	11, 1754.	John Hills and Jerusha Lewis.
Nov.	19, 1756.	Caleb Beach, Jun., and Lois Preston.
March	15, 1756.	Uri Hill and Mary Root.
April	7, 1757.	Dr. Elias Deming and Eunice Harris.
March	2, 1758.	Chileab Smith and Asenath Marshall.
March	23, 1758.	Stephen Tuttle and Lydia Lyman.
Sept.	8, 1757.	Joel Phelps and Jerusha Nash.
March	2, 1758.	Martin Willcox and Ruth Ives.
March	11, 1757.	Jonathan Pettibone and Mary Phelps.
Dec.	20, 1757.	Dan Hill and Hannah Mathews.

Dec.	13, 1759.	Lambert Cook and Mindwell Loomis.
Aug.	9, 1758.	Billious Hill and Lydia Birge.
		Samuel Francis and Mary Phelps.
Jan.	2, 1760.	Stephen Thomson and Mary Walter.
Aug.	6, 1761.	Ensign Jeremiah Howe and Martha North.
Nov.	5, 1760.	Nathaniel Royce and Eleanor Wright.
July	9, 1761.	Asa Francis and Ruth Smith.
Jan.	29, 1761.	Nathaniel Norvil and Mary Beckwith.
Nov.	20, 1760.	David Thomson and Hannah Griswold.
March	25, 1762.	John Willcox, Jun., and Mary Norvil.
March	31, 1756.	William Stanley and Amy Baldwin.
Sept.	8, 1762.	Doct. Joel Soper and Rachel Hill.
Sept.	8, 1762.	Elisha Yale and Rebecca North.
April	28, 1762.	Elkanah Phelps and Abigail Phelps.
July	7, 1763.	Elisha Blin and Sarah Beach.
May	27, 1762.	Daniel Norton and Elizabeth Howe.
Oct.	26, 1763.	Fisk Beach and Martha Carrington.
July	21, 1755.	Isaac Pratt and Mary Beckley.
Oct.	26, 1757.	Job Willcox and Lois Watson.
March	27, 1762.	Silas Richmond and Hannah Tuttle.
Oct.	25, 1763.	Jeremiah Belcher and Widow Phebe Willcox.
March	13, 1755.	Zaccheus Griswold, Jun., and Eunice Stanley.
Feb.	2, 1764.	Luman Beach and Anne Hill.
June	25, 1752.	Roger Pettibone and Hannah Cook.
March	25, 1761.	David Ives and Eunice Gillett.
Feb.	2, 1764.	Uri Hill and Hannah Beach.
Oct.	10, 1764.	Ambrose Hill and Lucia Beach.
Jan.	3, 1765.	John Wadhams and Ruth Marsh.
Nov.	30, 1763.	Nathaniel Baldwin and Jedidah Brunson.
Nov.	11, 1767.	Charles Wright and Ruth Smith.
Nov.	9, 1760.	John Hoy and Anne Wadhams.
Oct.	28, 1762.	Giles Griswold and Mary Stanley.
Jan.	31, 1764.	Benjamin Reeves and Huldah Hill.
March	15, 1764.	Roger Pettibone and Susannah Tisdell.
March	20, 1762.	John Riley and Lucia Case.
June	23, 1763.	Jonah Case and Ruth Phelps.
Feb.	15, 1764 or 5.	Daniel Willcox and Prudence Smith.
Feb.	16, 1765.	Samuel Brown and Mary Maltbie.
June	5, 1764.	Wistel Willoughby and Ruth Arnold.
April	2, 1766.	Samuel Pettibone, Esq., and Mrs. Mercy King.
Sept.	6, 1764.	Abijah North and Triphena Grant.
Feb.	27, 1766.	Roger Orvis and Ruth Howe.
Nov.	21, 1765.	Jabez Norton and Margaret Beach.
April	15, 1766.	John Howe and Lydia Norton.
March	8, 1765.	Elijah Willcox and Silence Lamb Beckwith.

Jan.	1, 1767.	Peter Johnson and Deborah Merrills.
May	26, 1766.	Jared Abernethy and Lois Thomson.
Nov.	26, 1761.	David Merrills and Esther Howe.
June	11, 1767.	Seth Wadhams and Anne Catling.
Jan.	26, 1766.	John Carrington and Mabel Beach.
April	9, 1767.	David Lucas and Sarah Stanley.
June	2, 1767.	Moses Lyman, Jun., and Ruth Collins.
June	1, 1767.	James Thomson and Ruth Benton.
Nov.	12, 1767.	Jabez Norton and Sarah Buel.
Jan.	11, 1769.	Samuel Baldwin and Susannah Adams.
Nov.	13, 1769.	Ephraim Starr and Widow Hannah Hills.
March	8, 1770.	Josiah Nash and Sarah Lucas.
Feb.	11, 1767.	Jabez Wright and Martha Baldwin.
Dec.	20, 1768.	John Gould and Hannah Richmond.
Nov.	20, 1770.	Abel Phelps and Lucia Beardsley.
Oct.	24, 1768.	Joseph Howe and Prudence Norton.
Jan.	3, 1771.	Miles Beach and Abigail Hopkins.
Dec.	13, 1770.	Samuel Bishop and Lois Gaylord.
Dec.	31, 1767.	Nehemiah Lewis and Esther Lyman.
Dec.	4, 1771.	Daniel Miles and Ruth Baldwin.
March	5, 1772.	Amasa Cook and Rachel Norton.
April	4, 1771.	Hezekiah Adkins and Rachel Barnes.
Oct.	1, 1769.	Samuel Walter and Mehitabel Osborn.
Oct.	23, 1773.	Lemuel Bassit and Patience Walter.
Aug.	29, 1771.	James Glass and Ruth Basset.
Aug.	24, 1773.	Jacob Williams, Jun., and Elizabeth Merrill.
Dec.	24, 1772.	Chauncey Beach and Catherine Alvord.
Sept.	20, 1773.	Jared Jones and Abigail Hill.
March	19, 1767.	Caleb Munson and Mary Lee.
June	22, 1774.	Nathan Carter and Mary Squire.
March	15, 1769.	Aaron Norton and Martha Foot.
June	1, 1775.	Linus Beach, Jun., and Elizabeth Abbot.
May	23, 1776.	Mineas Beach and Asenath Ives.
Nov.	24, 1774.	Samuel Humphrey and Anne Colt.
Feb.	20, 1772.	Ichabod Tuttle and Elisabeth Matthews.
Oct.	29, 1772.	Lazarus Ives and Chloe Beach.
Feb.	9, 1775.	Josiah Bartholomew and Martha Maltbie.
Dec.	24, 1778.	Stephen Mix and Dinah Beach.
May	5, 1777.	John Seely and Abigail Long.
March	23, 1780.	Samuel Woodman and Lois Dickinson.
Dec.	8, 1774.	Benjamin Oviatt and Elizabeth Carter.
May	7, 1779.	Joseph Norton and Experience Smith.
Dec.	9, 1780.	Samuel Kellogg and Sarah Rogers.
Jan.	15, 1778.	Abraham Wadhams and Triphena Collins.
March	4, 1773.	Ezekiel North and Abigail Goodwin.

Feb.	27, 1780.	Elisha Mayo and Cynthia Reynolds.
July	17, 1783.	Seth Hills and Carine Goodwin.
Jan.	9, 1783.	Moses Wadhams and Anne Collins.
Dec.	13, 1782.	Justus Squire and Eleanor Bailey.
Dec.	19, 1782.	Jonathan Deming and Sarah Richmond.
Aug.	7, 1773.	Michael Beach and Eunice Hester.
Feb.	11, 1783.	Joel Gaylord and Lois Cook.
Nov.	3, 1784.	Levi Ives and Caroline Pratt.
June	22, 1779.	William Beach and Mary Parmelee.
Feb.	20, 1775.	Isaac Bartholomew and Thankful Maltbie.
Nov.	3, 1782.	Philo Collins and Olive Foot.
March	6, 1787.	William Hurd and Martha Bailey.
Oct.	8, 1780.	Allyn Lucas and Sarah Thomson.
Dec.	23, 1783.	David Hudson, Jun., and Anna Norton.
Nov.	13, 1777.	Timothy Buel and Olive Norton.
March	3, 1783.	David Hurlbut and Louisa Thomson.
Feb.	1, 1781.	Daniel Beach and Susannah Beach.
June	6, 1779.	Ebenezer Lewis and Sarah Davis.
Jan.	1, 1772.	Samuel Norton, Jun., and Elisabeth Lewis.
June	25, 1788.	Ashbel Norton and Lydia Bartholomew.
May	4, 1769.	Ebenezer Norton, Jun., and Experience Lewis.
June	5, 1782.	Ebenezer Norton, Jun., and Charity Mills.
July	8, 1773.	Earl Stanley and Lois Beach.
July	13, 1785.	Jonathan Thomson and Anne Lucas.
June	4, 1763.	John Doud and Elisabeth Norton.
April	13, 1786.	William Norvil and Abigail Stillman.

Town Records lost.

Aug.	21, 1820.	William P. Robinson and Caroline M. Buell.
Aug.	28, 1820.	Christopher C. Potter and Esther B. Smith.
Oct.	1, 1820.	Newton Wooster and Lavinia Brown.
Oct.	8, 1820.	Nelson Oviatt and Melinda Humphrey.
Oct.	24, 1820.	Halsey Bigelow and Martha Baldwin.
Nov.	9, 1820.	John Beach and Lucy Wadhams.
Nov.	30, 1820.	Hosea Crandall and Harriet Griswold.
Dec.	28, 1820.	Erastus Utley and Deborah Morgan.
April	13, 1821.	Milo Dickinson and Esther Brown.
April	12, 1821.	VanRensselaer Humphrey and Stella Beach.
May	19, 1821.	William Miles and Harriet Collins.
June	5, 1821.	Joseph Peters and Elisabeth Beach.
July	29, 1821.	Austin Kellogg and Armena Howe.
Nov.	9, 1820.	Byron Bailey and Cornelia Smith.
Nov.	20, 1821.	Joseph I. Gaylord and Clarissa Norton.
Dec.	23, 1821.	Luman Oviatt and Eloisia Sanford.
Dec.	24, 1821.	Addison Sweet and Freeloze Kimberly.
Feb.	25, 1822.	Orrin Thomson and Rhoda Parmelee.

May	12, 1822.	John H. Collins and Eliza C. Washburn.
Aug.	14, 1822.	Hiram Norton and Caroline Wadhams.
Sept.	5, 1822.	Horatio Norton and Lois Humphrey.
Sept.	4, 1822.	Thaddeus G. Kellogg and Melinda S. Washburn.
Oct.	27, 1822.	Alpheus Prince and Melinda Bonham.
Oct.	17, 1822.	Demian Weeks and Betsey Hart.
Nov.	13, 1822.	Diodeus Spencer and Phebe Spencer.
Nov.	21, 1822.	Elisha Yale and Delight Lyman.
Nov.	26, 1822.	Leverett Ives and Huldah Holbrook.
Jan.	5, 1823.	David Peckham and Mary Potter.
Dec.	20, 1822.	Silas Humphrey and Mary C. Bailey.
Feb.	20, 1823.	Alden Miner and Julia Cady.
Feb.	23, 1823.	George Booth and Fanny Perkins.
Feb.	11, 1823.	Jesse Maltby and Laura H. Baldwin.
April	6, 1823.	Peter Williams and Maria Fitch.
April	22, 1823.	Benjamin Knight and Sarah Osborn.
April	2, 1823.	Peter M. Roberts and Jo Ann Wooster.
May	21, 1823.	Alva Wix and Amanda Hart.
July	15, 1823.	Harvey Johnson and Rhoda Humiston.
Oct.	6, 1823.	Isaac H. Sterling and Harriet Emmons.
Oct.	29, 1823.	Oliver Buell and Esther Norton.
Nov.	25, 1823.	Benjamin Powers and Nancy Pratt.
Oct.	8, 1823.	Ithiel B. Tuttle and Rhoda S. Miner.
Nov.	10, 1823.	Horatio Beardsley and Almira Cheffelle.
Dec.	25, 1823.	Francis Beach, Jun., and Maria Hurd.
Jan.	6, 1824.	Asa Lucas and Rhoda Burtch.
Jan.	6, 1824.	Julius Bell and Elisabeth Collins.
Jan.	14, 1824.	Rufus Smith and Hannah Lucas.
March	5, 1824.	Charles Clemmons and Elisabeth Bigelow.
May	4, 1824.	Julius Fields and Minerva Kellogg.
Sept.	16, 1824.	William Cables and Almira Main.
Dec.	6, 1824.	Henry Kimberly and Sylvia Curtiss.
Jan.	13, 1825.	Alvan Ingersoll and Hannah Lyman.
Feb.	3, 1825.	Homer Collins and Ann Wadhams.
Jan.	31, 1825.	Hiram Garner and Rachel C. Reed.
Jan.	8, 1825.	Jabez Prindle and Sally Peck.
March	10, 1825.	Hiram Norvil and Sally More.
April	17, 1825.	William McDonald and Caroline Baldwin.
May	10, 1825.	Jeffrey Ballard and Clarissa Thomson.
Nov.	23, 1825.	Joseph Goddard and Elisabeth Marana Norton.
Nov.	24, 1825.	Charles Lyman Norton and Anna Maria Bailey.
Jan.	1, 1826.	Henry W. Thomson and Lydia Button.
Jan.	12, 1826.	George Lamphere and Betsey Robinson.
Jan.	18, 1826.	Caleb Day and Lucretia Lyman.
Jan.	24, 1826.	Zebe B. Moore and Sarah Ann Church.

Feb.	15, 1826.	Frederick P. Whiting and Mary H. Hills.
May	4, 1826.	Frederick Hurlburt and Lucy Thomson.
May	24, 1826.	Edward Wright and Phebe Way.
Sept.	10, 1826.	Hiram Bunnell and Lucy Barker.
Sept.	10, 1826.	Abel S. Stetson and Sally M. Taylor.
Oct.	12, 1826.	Amos Johnson and Sarah Ives.
Oct.	23, 1826.	Isaiah Shepard and Lovinia Webster.
Nov.	2, 1826.	Amasa N. Chapin and Freeloze Collins.
Nov.	16, 1826.	Philip Rose and Betsey Mix.
Jan.	3, 1827.	Alphonso Prince and Emeline Lewis.
March	4, 1827.	William E. Denison and Mary L. Allen.
April	5, 1827.	William Hurd and Lydia Hallock.
April	18, 1827.	James Dunn and Eliza Thomson.
May	15, 1827.	Doct. Elijah Mead and Sarah Lyman.
July	4, 1827.	William T. Clark and Chloe E. Lobdell.
Aug.	1, 1827.	Chauncey Alvord and Harriet Lobdell.
Aug.	29, 1827.	Roswell Shelton and Ruth Munson.
Sept.	17, 1827.	Charles E. Osborn and Anna Lucretia Osborn.
Nov.	22, 1827.	Palmer Brown and Sarah Cogswell.
Dec.	19, 1827.	Nelson Brewster and Lucretia H. Root.
Nov.	7, 1827.	Nelson S. Loomis and Abigail Hills.
Feb.	4, 1828.	John Cramer and Minerva Cummins.
Jan.	1, 1828.	Augustus Hayden and Harriet Brown.
Feb.	10, 1828.	George Anthony and Lucina Prince.
May	7, 1828.	Elias Buell and Cynthia Webster.
Sept.	7, 1828.	Asahel Bailey and Mary M. Humphrey.
Sept.	15, 1828.	Harry Johnson and Sarah Hecton.
Sept.	24, 1828.	Rufus Carrier and Betsey Weeks.
Oct.	30, 1828.	Moses Wadhams and Louisa M. Wadhams.
Nov.	6, 1828.	Chauncey Willcox and Abigail B. Ludington.
Dec.	10, 1828.	Daniel T. Dennis and Laura Tuttle.
Jan.	29, 1829.	Asaph Hall and Hannah C. Palmer.
March	12, 1829.	Putnam Bailey and Sarah A. Griswold.
June	25, 1829.	Worthy Curtiss and Affa Packard.
July	9, 1829.	Jeremiah Elky and Cornelia Hubbard.
Aug.	9, 1829.	Charles Walter and Julia Lewis.
Aug.	17, 1829.	Abraham Miller and Marietta Reed.
Aug.	19, 1829.	Cyrus Mason and Mary Brown.
Sept.	14, 1828.	Junius Baldwin and Julia Hallock.
Sept.	3, 1829.	Galpin P. Bronson and Freeloze L. Baldwin.
Sept.	13, 1829.	Luther Pixley and Ruth C. Osborn.
Oct.	22, 1829.	Darius Neal and Mary Price.
Dec.	3, 1829.	Homer Freeman and Mary Ann Roe.
Dec.	3, 1829.	John Foog and Sarah Maiden.
Nov.	11, 1829.	Lewis Buell and Mary M. Brown.

Dec.	17, 1829.	Norman C. Baldwin and Mary Palmer.
Jan.	8, 1830.	Nehemiah Griffin and Clarissa Tuttle.
Jan.	20, 1830.	Elias Hart and Julia Ann Page.
Jan.	21, 1830.	Isaac Thomson and Mary Holbrook.
Jan.	28, 1830.	Horatio N. Beach and Mary Lucas.
Feb.	6, 1830.	Christopher Crandall and Hannah Chevalier.
March	29, 1830.	Joseph Bunnell and Maria Price.
March	29, 1830.	Lewis Sperry and Phebe Price.
April	4, 1830.	Henry D. Dennison and Emily Ailyn.
April	6, 1830.	George A. Hill and Harriet Bailey.
March	6, 1830.	Zopher B. Hayes and Sarah L. Humphrey.
Aug.	9, 1830.	Philo Apley and Emily Clark.
Sept.	26, 1830.	George A. Varney and Juliana Case.
Sept.	2, 1830.	Daniel Cook and Helen M. King.
Dec.	13, 1830.	Halsey T. Bigelow and Maria Bounds.
Nov.	22, 1830.	Nicholas Sheldon and Susan Norval.
Dec.	15, 1830.	Dudley F. Hallock and Ann M. Bailey.
Nov.	25, 1830.	George Beach and Caroline Richards.
Nov.	22, 1830.	William Landing and Mary Beach.
Jan.	25, 1831.	Chester Spalding and Emily Button.
Feb.	3, 1831.	Morris Tuttle and Althea Allen.
Jan.	6, 1831.	Benjamin Hill and Mary Prince.
Feb.	6, 1831.	Bushnell Austin and Charlotte L. Skinner.
March	20, 1831.	James Ockaman and Betty Rowe.
March	27, 1831.	Philip Rowe and Harriet Savoy.
May	2, 1831.	Charles D. Palmer and Emily Phillon.
May	17, 1831.	John DeForest and Lucy S. Lyman.
May	23, 1831.	Horace Norton and Caroline S. Chapin.
May	29, 1831.	Antony Pardy and Charlotte Rowe.
July	14, 1831.	Jared Curtis and Olive Makannas.
Oct.	4, 1831.	Alexander H. Holley and Jane M. Lyman.
Oct.	26, 1831.	Howell Cowles and Dotha Baldwin.
Oct.	27, 1831.	Thomas Zesper and Irena Briody.
Nov.	24, 1831.	William Johnson and Catherine Austin.
Nov.	24, 1831.	Rufus Weisley and Caroline Austin.
Dec.	28, 1831.	Elijah Clark and Sarah Roberts.
Jan.	4, 1832.	John Alvord and Phebe Brown.
Jan.	23, 1832.	Caleb Beach and Ann Rathbun.
Jan.	22, 1832.	Almeron Beach and Emily Phelps.
March	29, 1832.	Nelson Austin and Clarina Apley.
April	12, 1832.	Rev. Aaron Hunt and Nancy Thomson.
Sept.	18, 1832.	Horace Humphrey and Clarissa B. Bailey.
Oct.	8, 1832.	Henry H. Beach and Mary L. Sage.
Nov.	1, 1832.	Job S. H. B. Beach and Lucia Beach.
Nov.	7, 1832.	James B. Pinneo and Eliza Lyman.

Dec.	30, 1832.	Truman Beach and Eliza Hosmer.
Jan.	1, 1833.	John B. Saunders and Phebe Bonney.
Jan.	9, 1833.	Earl Johnson and Lucia Ann Wadhams.
Jan.	13, 1833.	Jacob Prince and Nancy Jones.
April	4, 1833.	Jabez Gibbs and Mary Apley.
May	7, 1833.	Amos Lampson and Sarah Way.
May	12, 1833.	Salmon C. Hall and Eliza Cook.
May	13, 1833.	Isaac H. McNeil and Harriet S. Wadhams.
May	19, 1833.	Benjamin Roberts and Ann Leavenworth.
July	7, 1833.	Caleb Root and Naomi Richards.
Sept.	23, 1833.	Elias Kelly and Deborah Tuttle.
Aug.	26, 1833.	Samuel H. Dudley and Salome Howe.
Nov.	6, 1833.	Stephen Roberts and Lucinda Bailey.
Oct.	29, 1833.	Obed M. Humphrey and Mary Ann Pooler.
Oct.	30, 1833.	Abner Hard and Catherine Wadhams.
Jan.	1, 1834.	William F. Strong and Sarah A. Apley.
Jan.	14, 1834.	Munson Carter and Eveline Beach.
Feb.	10, 1834.	John Sackett and Jane Brown.
March	2, 1834.	Horace J. Thomson and Anna Allyn.
March	19, 1834.	William Lyman and Mary Ann Ives.
Jan.	12, 1834.	Abel Avery and Eunice L. Barns.
April	24, 1834.	Erastus Merwin and Ann Roberts.
April	29, 1834.	Eben Norton and Clarissa Griswold.
April	30, 1834.	Watts H. Brooks and Mary Wadhams.
May	1, 1834.	Benjamin Bullard and Lydia Adams.
Oct.	14, 1834.	Asa B. Darrow and Sarah Garner.
Nov.	27, 1834.	Carlton Wadhams and Sophia Spelman.
March	5, 1835.	Edward King and Mary Ann King.
July	19, 1835.	Joshua T. Studley and Abby Ann Cummings.
May	24, 1835.	Philo Howe and Lucy C. Wooster.
Sept.	7, 1835.	Birdsey T. Howe and Parthena Allyn.
Oct.	31, 1835.	Hiram Curtis and Amanda Apley.
Nov.	10, 1835.	Harvey C. Merwin and Charlotte Norton.
Jan.	28, 1836.	Harlow Buell and Caroline M. Sanford.
March	14, 1836.	David H. Wooster and Laura A. Walter.
May	4, 1836.	Timothy Church and Maria Roberts.
April	24, 1836.	Samuel Emmons and Amanda E. Morris.
May	9, 1836.	Horatio N. Lyman and Marana E. Chapin.
May	25, 1836.	Virgil Collins and Jane Lucas.
Aug.	30, 1836.	James Bradley and Ellen Wadhams.
Aug.	28, 1836.	Harvey H. Gross and Ann S. Price.
Sept.	13, 1836.	Elias Scoville and Armenia A. Cady.
Sept.	26, 1836.	Almeron M. Carter and Dolly E. Wadhams.
Oct.	9, 1836.	Cornwall Clark and Harriet Spelman.
Oct.	16, 1836.	Gad L. Yale and Abby W. Reed.

Sept.	5, 1836.	Edwin T. Crosby and Parmelia Gardner.
Nov.	14, 1836.	Philo Norton and Emily Bartholomew.
Jan.	26, 1837.	Stiles C. Peck and Abigail Baldwin.
Nov.	24, 1836.	George Wadhams and Angeline Parmelee.
March	26, 1837.	Joseph Seely and Abiah A. Crawford.
March	27, 1837.	William C. Johnson and Velona E. Bartholomew.
April	27, 1837.	Joseph H. Chapin and Harriet E. Cobb.
June	13, 1837.	Nelson Wadhams and Elvira Griswold.
July	13, 1837.	John P. Porter and Laura C. Prentiss.
Sept.	19, 1837.	Simmons W. Scoville and Sarah G. Price.
Oct.	30, 1837.	Oakley M. Hoagland and Emily Collins.
Oct.	11, 1837.	John F. Thomson and Harriet Reed.
Oct.	15, 1837.	James Burr and Sarah Ann Tuttle.
Dec.	21, 1837.	Washington Bigalow and Harriet Oviatt.
Jan.	1, 1838.	Alanson D. Apley and Mary Northrop.
March	6, 1838.	Harvey P. Merwin and Almira Norton.
March	15, 1838.	Roswell Carter and Phebe Wadhams.
March	4, 1838.	Seth P. Huntley and Lucy Norvel.
April	25, 1838.	Ezra H. Miner and Adaline L. Allen.
May	9, 1838.	Warren L. Brown and Sarah A. Beecher.
July	14, 1838.	Samuel S. Parsons and Lucy P. Stanley.
Jan.	1, 1839.	Albert Baker and Caroline Ives.
Jan.	1, 1839.	Lyman Beardsley and Margaret Lockwood.
March	4, 1839.	Joseph W. Warner and Deborah M. Kelley.
March	10, 1839.	John J. Root and Fanny Allyn.
March	14, 1839.	William Norton and Sarah Griswold.
Sept.	25, 1839.	James Wadhams and Sarah Oviatt.
Oct.	20, 1839.	John Lathrop and Anna Northrop.
Oct.	6, 1839.	Jonathan Spafford and Laura Oviatt.
Jan.	2, 1840.	Lyman Howe and Sarah Smith.
Jan.	5, 1840.	Warren Brown and Esther Tuttle.
March	1, 1840.	Ithiel Lombard and Mary Tuttle.
April	7, 1840.	Noah W. Beach and Angeline Bierce.
May	13, 1840.	Amos Webster and Experience Barnum.
July	28, 1840.	Elihu Carlisle and Lucretia Norton.
Sept.	9, 1840.	Hiram Sage and Harriet Pooler.
Sept.	13, 1840.	Daniel N. Lucas and Marilla L. Price.
Nov.	8, 1840.	Erastus L. Richards and Lois Beach.
Nov.	19, 1840.	Joseph L. Wooster and Mary M. Hawkins.
Dec.	2, 1840.	Eli Perkins and Emeline Wadhams.
Jan.	24, 1841.	Philo Loper and Phebe Colby.
Feb.	7, 1841.	Archibald Smith and Mrs. Oby Barnum.
March	11, 1841.	Charles L. Perkins and Julia A. Colby.
April	6, 1841.	Anthony Tatro and Eliza Wadhams.
Aug.	11, 1841.	Darius B. Cook and Jane M. Wadhams.

Aug.	23, 1841.	Norman Spurr and Esther Ives.
Sept.	8, 1841.	Schuyler Bailey and Charlotte Bailey.
Oct.	3, 1841.	Eli Barns and Harriet A. Harrison.
June	13, 1841.	Calvin Main and Lucy Miller.
Nov.	10, 1841.	Albert Loomis and Emily Curtiss.
Nov.	21, 1841.	Charles L. Munger and Lucy C. Colby.
Feb.	2, 1842.	Jonathan Wadhams, Jr., and Ann P. Lucas.
March	30, 1842.	Dr. Harvey Baldwin and Esther Starr.
May	4, 1842.	George W. Thomson and Harriet Roberts.
May	12, 1842.	Henry Norton and Delia Beach.
May	29, 1842.	Charles D. Palmer and Nancy M. Pooler.
Jan.	10, 1841.	Alvin Buel and Eliza A. Beardsley.
July	3, 1842.	J. W. Lane and Elizabeth M. DeForest.
Dec.	7, 1842.	Cicero B. Beach and Samantha Bailey.
Jan.	1, 1843.	George Brooks and Jane C. Dolby.
Jan.	8, 1843.	Myron C. Gaylord and Sarah E. Lucas.
March	26, 1843.	Amasa Wadhams and Esther Tuttle.
July	23, 1843.	Jonathan Tatro and Laura E. Wadhams.
Dec.	1, 1843.	James Hunter and Elisabeth Stewart.
Dec.	7, 1843.	William L. Griswold and Harriet L. Crandall.
March	6, 1844.	Benjamin W. Prindle and Caroline Morris.
Jan.	11, 1844.	John Lawton and Harriet S. Leonard.
April	7, 1844.	Heman Harrison and Mary E. Judd.
June	16, 1844.	Horace P. Leonard and Delia A. Gunn.
June	26, 1844.	Samuel W. Squire and Almira C. Cummings.
Sept.	2, 1844.	Ami Wilcox and Abby Woodruff.
Jan.	14, 1845.	Jonathan Buel, 2d, and Jane Holmes.
Jan.	1, 1845.	Edwin Bierce and Amanda Martin.
March	20, 1845.	William Platt and Jane A. Hurd.
Jan.	22, 1845.	Willard H. Leach and Harriet L. Kelly.
March	2, 1845.	Austin Wooster and Rebecca A. Allyn.
March	17, 1845.	Zebulon C. Lawton and Mary E. Wooster.
June	11, 1845.	Frederick M. Foster and Sarah A. Davidson.
June	25, 1845.	Amos Davidson and Temperance A. Allyn.
July	23, 1845.	Samuel Hurlbut and Elisabeth H. Goddard.
July	31, 1845.	Marcus R. Spring and Jane Hill.
Sept.	18, 1845.	Theron D. Ludington and Eleanor Bailey.
Sept.	23, 1845.	Samuel Palmer, Jr., and Frances J. Pooler.
Oct.	16, 1845.	Andrew Bailey and Mary Wilson.
Dec.	23, 1845.	Seth P. Norton and Aurelia C. Humason.
Jan.	1, 1846.	John Catlin and Clarissa A. Martin.
Sept.	13, 1845.	Peter H. Ranney and Leah Pierce.
Nov.	23, 1845.	Samuel Alexander and Mary E. Bartrum.
Jan.	11, 1846.	Jonathan B. Thomson and Sarah C. Crandall.
April	22, 1846.	Edward P. Barnum and Hannah F. Baldwin.

Nov.	15, 1846.	Henry H. Palmer and Experience Chevalier.
Nov.	23, 1846.	Seth G. Brown and Lydia Ann Clark.
Oct.	12, 1846.	James S. Lewis and Esther A. Spencer.
Feb.	3, 1847.	Levi Baldwin and Eliza M. Pooler.
June	24, 1846.	William Robins and Jane Barney.
Dec.	27, 1846.	Henry H. Calkins and Mary C. Wooster.
Jan.	18, 1847.	Lewis Rogers and Maria Simpson.
March	11, 1847.	Leman Peck and Rhoda Ann Carr.
May	4, 1847.	James Blake and Jane L. Seeley.
May	30, 1847.	Edwin Ives and Cornelia A. Warner.
Sept.	6, 1846.	William T. Carr and Elisabeth A. Palmer.
Sept.	29, 1847.	George W. Strong and Harriet T. Tibbals.
Nov.	16, 1847.	Austin Allyn and Hannah E. Ives.
Dec.	1, 1847.	Edwin Bailey and Julia Austin.
Dec.	5, 1847.	James L. Fox and Emily M. Palmer.
April	18, 1848.	Enos B. Pratt and Emeline Bierce.
June	25, 1848.	Daniel O'Day and Catherine Welch.
Sept.	14, 1848.	Lyman Richards and Ann Bartholomew.
March	5, 1849.	Truman P. Clark and Mary Jane Tibbals.
May	15, 1849.	John B. Fox and Hannah H. Hall.
Oct.	23, 1849.	Lyman Benedict and Jane P. Simons.
Nov.	7, 1849.	Lauren L. Morris and Martha L. Hotchkiss.
Nov.	19, 1849.	Dwight Gallup and Lydia A. Wadhams.
Feb.	20, 1850.	Samuel Dean and Lucy E. Allyn.
April	21, 1850.	Jesse Martin and Mary A. Neal.
May	8, 1850.	Charles H. Oaks and Rhoda Miller.
May	22, 1850.	Moses W. Gray and Mary L. Gaylord.
May	28, 1850.	Harvey P. Merwin and Sarah Persons.
Sept.	25, 1850.	David Lucas, Jr., and Eunice Davis.
Oct.	13, 1850.	Abner C. Botsford and Laura Rugg.
Nov.	7, 1850.	Jeremiah McKenery and Elisabeth Gilmer.
Dec.	13, 1850.	Francis Drake and Henrietta I. Hill.
Jan.	15, 1851.	Alfred Apley and Abigail Tibbals.
April	3, 1851.	John D. Barton and Eliza Garner.
May	12, 1851.	Curtiss Hall and Martha Hurd.
May	14, 1851.	Willard E. Gaylord and Sarah E. Wooster.
May	26, 1851.	Haskell G. Smith and Lucretia Collins.
July	31, 1851.	Daniel G. Knox and Virginia M. Norton.
Sept.	16, 1851.	Ralph G. Scoville and Maria E. Wadhams.
March	18, 1852.	Edward R. Dudley and Sarah C. Chapin.
March	27, 1852.	Wells B. Morgan and Caroline M. Wheeler.
Nov.	5, 1851.	John H. Whiting and Laura Ann Hart.
Jan.	18, 1852.	Charles Johnson and Catherine Morris.
May	12, 1852.	Harvey Johnson and Maria E. Norton.
May	19, 1852.	Joseph M. Lawton and Maria Wadhams.

May	24, 1852.	George Prenner and Catherine Frenchet.
July	20, 1852.	Ovid Plumb and Anner L. Miles.
March	27, 1853.	William D. Whiting and Sarah T. Sperry.
April	4, 1853.	Joseph T. Brady and Nancy McKeemin.
Sept.	25, 1853.	Nelson D. Ford and Mary A. Norton.
March	4, 1854.	Sabine Ives and Alice Landon.
June	4, 1854.	Andrew Lee and Margaret McClain.
Sept.	3, 1854.	Carlton H. Nichols and Sophia E. Adams.
Sept.	17, 1854.	John T. Clark and Jerusha L. Stoddard.
Sept.	27, 1854.	Seeley Hart and Jenette Seeley.
Oct.	2, 1854.	Samuel B. Tuttle and Lucretia C. N. Carlisle.
Nov.	1, 1854.	William Martin and Jane Hart.
Nov.	27, 1854.	Samuel Powers and Sarah Reed.
March	3, 1855.	Roth Christ and Emily Courtts.
March	13, 1855.	Edwin Pratt and Harriet E. Bierce.
March	13, 1855.	Charles L. Thrall and Louisa H. Pratt.
March	28, 1855.	Amzi Beach and Chloe Ives Bartholomew.
July	10, 1855.	Levi Baldwin and Cynthia M. Howe.
Aug.	8, 1855.	Nelson I. Clark and Mary E. Ives.
Aug.	11, 1855.	John O. New and Elisabeth Murray.
Aug.	11, 1855.	Daniel O'Brien and Margaret Casey.
Oct.	7, 1855.	Bernard Malayhan and Catherine Murphy.
Oct.	16, 1855.	L. Walter Clark and Charlotte James Page.
Oct.	30, 1855.	Samuel Johnson and Catherine C. Isham.
Dec.	20, 1855.	Daniel McKinin and Elisabeth Mowry.
Dec.	5, 1855.	Uri P. Bartholomew and Lucretia S. Dudley.
Jan.	9, 1856.	Stephen Hard, 2d, and Polly Humphrey.
Jan.	28, 1856.	Daniel Kimberly and Eliza H. Baldwin.
Feb.	27, 1856.	Moses A. Wadhams and Harriet H. Allyn.
Feb.	5, 1856.	Elbert S. Richards and Delphine P. Howe.
March	9, 1856.	Edward M. Mix and Sarah A. Freeman.
April	27, 1856.	Sherman Kimberly and Lorette E. Pendleton.
April	13, 1856.	James Hogan and Celia Cahill.
May	11, 1856.	Anthony Harty and Anne Connell.
June	25, 1856.	Herman Seeley, Jr., and Julia F. Guild.
July	3, 1856.	Andrew Barton and Sarah McCaw.
July	2, 1856.	Seneca Cottrell and Mary Chevalier.
July	15, 1856.	Henry Gladding and Harriet E. Holbrook.
Aug.	7, 1856.	James D. Wicker, Jr., and Adelaide A. Ives.
Sept.	6, 1856.	Stewart Long and Sarah J. McKinnin.
Sept.	7, 1856.	Thomas McKeon and Hannah A. Day.
Sept.	7, 1856.	Michael Rouche and Winifred C. Day.
Sept.	18, 1856.	Darius D. Thompson and Louisa E. Crandall.
Oct.	6, 1856.	John McCabe and Ellen Donnes.
Nov.	20, 1856.	William H. Hotchkiss and Mary Jane Collins.

Nov.	20,	1856.	Hiram Clark and Caroline S. Clark.
Dec.	7,	1856.	Charles A. Richards and Roxanna Cummings.
Dec.	16,	1856.	James D. Bouton and Sarah Judson Wing.
Jan.	1,	1857.	George Oscar Hill and Mary D. Crossman.
May	27,	1856.	Frederick L. Taylor and Emeline Booth.
Jan.	8,	1857.	James Q. Rice and Harriet E. Cook.
March	1,	1857.	Edwin F. Merwin and Sarah L. Brown.
March	31,	1857.	Ramon Marius and Mary A. Ives.
March	,,	1857.	Ira B. Babcock and Mary Green.
April	16,	1857.	William A. Kelley and Martha Oviatt.
Aug.	23,	1857.	William J. Fogerty and Catherine Donaho.
Oct.	8,	1857.	Lewis H. Lawrence and Elisabeth C. Norton.
Oct.	8,	1857.	Charles H. Kennon and Adelaide Hall.
Oct.	8,	1857.	George W. Humphrey and Mary C. Hall.
Dec.	1,	1857.	John M. Wadhams and Marantha Gillett.
Feb.	26,	1858.	Wolcott Bunnell and Eliza Riley.
April	16,	1858.	Isaac Brouson and Malinda P. Norton.
Jan.	26,	1858.	Francis Packs and Lizet Hammond.
Aug.	30,	1858.	O. B. Frisbie and Lois C. Hart.
Sept.	30,	1858.	Horace Bancroft and Elisabeth H. Beach.
Sept.	12,	1858.	Daniel Lynch and Johanna Hays.
Sept.	12,	1858.	Terrance Doyle and Mary McCarthy.
Sept.	27,	1858.	Courtland W. Bentley and Anna E. Stanton.
Sept	24,	1858.	William L. Adams and Amelia Hastings.
Oct.	10,	1858.	John Bulkley and Catherine Brown.
Oct.	13,	1858.	Samuel P. Oviatt and Mary J. Crandall.
Nov.	2,	1858.	Benjamin F. Lamphier and Jarutia M. Howe.
Nov.	21,	1858.	John O Brien and Ellen Mortell.
Dec.	16,	1858.	Wilbert Bartholomew and Eunice S. Palmer.
Jan.	20,	1859.	Ephraim S. Brewster and Mary E. Wadhams.
Jan.	27,	1859.	John Apley and Cornelia Bearsley.
Feb.	6,	1859.	Patrick Glasheen and Mary Sharin.
Feb.	7,	1859.	Pascal P. North and Julia E. Pierce.
March	8,	1859.	Orion I. Hallock and Caroline Austin.
March	8,	1859.	Joseph H. Deloyd and Mrs. Maria F. Eames.
March	22,	1859.	Lucian Alcott and Maria E. Robinson.
June	12,	1859.	Clark Davis and Adeline J. Thrall.
July	20,	1859.	Peter H. Peterson and Adeline Hall.
Oct.	6,	1859.	Sylvanus M. Clark and Ellen Newcomb.
Oct.	12,	1859.	Frederick B. Griswold and Harriet E. Humphrey.
Oct.	27,	1859.	Samuel Bentley and Catharine O'Brien.
Nov.	15,	1859.	John S. Bishop and Maria L. Bunnell.
Nov.	24,	1859.	Charles W. Barber and Emily M. Price.
Dec.	14,	1859.	Earl S. Guild and Harriet D. Hart.
Feb.	3,	1860.	Hiram P. Grant and Minerva L. Beach.

Feb.	22, 1860.	Edward H. Beach and Laura E. Johnson.
March	24, 1860.	Archibald Martin and Mary Barton.
July	9, 1860.	Mark Welch and Sarah Connolly.
Sept.	19, 1860.	Horace B. Hubbard and Caroline S. Adams.
Sept.	20, 1860.	Abel G. Stevens and Florine Ives.
Sept.	29, 1860.	George W. Curtiss and Eliza Colby.
Nov.	4, 1860.	Henry Parrott and Sarah C. Hinman.
Oct.	24, 1860.	Joseph D. Carter and Eveline Collins.
Nov.	20, 1860.	John W. Brooks and Marana L. Norton.
April	6, 1861.	James Marvin and Catherine Mangon.
May	5, 1861.	William Beachy and Julia Grant.
Nov.	24, 1861.	Earl J. Guind and Martha J. Hart.
Nov.	28, 1861.	Henry O. Beach and Annie E. Tuttle.
Dec.	22, 1861.	Edward F. Wilson and Julia H. Richmond.
Feb.	, 1862.	Amos Whitney and Harriet Wheeler.
Feb.	8, 1862.	Edwin Apley and Eliza Howe.
March	3, 1862.	John Hurald and Ellen Winter.
March	18, 1862.	Harris A. Stannard and Mary J. Gibbs.
April	2, 1862.	Uri P. Bartholomew and Ann Wadhams.
July	19, 1862.	Joseph Sherley and Jinette Colby.
Jan.	18, 1863.	Constant S. Dueotzy and Ellen Fleming.
Feb.	10, 1863.	Henry G. Wright and Louisa L. Howe.
March	26, 1863.	A. W. Lawton and Jane Bartholomew.
May	17, 1863.	Orville Stover and Ellen Byron.
Aug.	2, 1863.	Patrick Herican and Catherine Davis.
Aug.	6, 1863.	Henry S. Wooster and Anna E. Palmer.
Nov.	25, 1863.	Henry W. Hill and Sarah M. Gibbs.
Dec.	10, 1863.	Giles M. Lawton and Phebe J. Bartholomew.
Dec.	31, 1863.	John Quinn and Anna Fussenich.
Feb.	25, 1864.	Harvey Moore and Mary E. Cook.
March	24, 1864.	Victory C. Hart and Adeline H. Peterson.
April	15, 1864.	Mathew Taylor and Harriet E. Hicks.
July	6, 1864.	William C. Young and Marinda Dibble.
Aug.	27, 1864.	Benjamin H. Mallett and Helena C. Bentley.
Jan.	17, 1865.	Charles H. Fish and Calla S. Hubbard.
June	15, 1865.	Philip Wells and Mary Lyman.
Nov.	4, 1865.	John Clark and Eliza Brayer.
Feb.	4, 1866.	Martin Johnson and Sarah Maria Beach.
Feb.	28, 1866.	F. Sanford Johnson and Martha S. Foster.
Aug.	22, 1866.	Albert Wadhams and Emeline W. Perkins.
Aug.	24, 1866.	Patrick Hogan and Mary Cahill.
Sept.	3, 1866.	Thomas Brindge and Marian C. Crossman.
Sept.	19, 1866.	William B. Stoddard and Sarah E. Beach.
Sept.	4, 1866.	Lafayette B. Weeks and Imogene H. Howe.
Oct.	27, 1866.	Edward Chevalier and Josephine Smith.

Nov.	4, 1866.	Peter Graham and Mary Casey.
Dec.	1, 1866.	Charles F. Marvin and Lizzie White.
Dec.	6, 1866.	Herbert D. Huxley and Caroline E. Nichols.
Feb.	5, 1867.	Daniel H. Lucas, Jr., and Ada Tuttle.
April	23, 1867.	Hobart Griswold and Sarah J. Alexander.
June	23, 1867.	Allan T. Blakeslee and Lucy A. Beach.
June	26, 1867.	Ambrose Fritz and Lauraette Burns.
Aug.	7, 1867.	Frederick A. Lucas and Sarah Jane Wadhams.
Sept.	7, 1867.	Joseph Tuley and Julia Simond.
		Eugene Davidson and Mary O. Howard.
		Joseph O'Haren and Honorah Dowd.
		Levi Tompkins and Elizabeth M. Hunter.
		Oliver C. Williams and Althea A. Davidson.
Jan.	12, 1868.	Lawrence Smith and Emma M. Bradley.
Jan.	21, 1868.	Reuben Manril and Amelia Gibbs.
Feb.	11, 1868.	James P. Vaill and Rebecca M. Miner.
Feb.	17, 1868.	John Donahue and Bridget Heran.
Feb.	18, 1868.	George Colby and Sarah Maria Davidson.
March	3, 1868.	Seeley Hart and Sarah B. Lucas.
March	4, 1868.	William J. Hawley and Katherine Rock.
July	9, 1868.	Henry L. Coe and Julia C. Page.
Sept.	16, 1868.	Charles D. Buel and Alice E. C. Rouse.
Oct.	2, 1868.	L. B. Weeks and Josephine M. Howe.
Nov.	26, 1868.	Rufus A. Peltó and Hattie E. Bierce.
Dec.	31, 1868.	Sam Cook and Lucinda E. Matson.
April	20, 1869.	Wm. Lyman Clark and Mary F. Bennett.
April	29, 1869.	Wm. Auckland and Esther D. Knapp.
June	10, 1869.	Thomas Mooney and Mary Hart.
July	18, 1869.	Staley Harrison and Jane Chatfield.
Aug.	1, 1869.	Peter M. Jaqua and Ann Bartholomew.
Sept.	4, 1869.	Horace Burr and Jane Appley.
Oct.	13, 1869.	Jesse R. Stoddard and Phebe E. Scovil.
Oct.	21, 1869.	Grove W. Wooster and Anna F. Bennett.
Oct.	27, 1869.	Addison Palmer and Anna P. Wadhams.
Nov.	17, 1869.	Arthur W. Carr and Mary G. Rouse.
Nov.	25, 1869.	Charles Wells and Mary J. Mattison.
Nov.	28, 1869.	Jule Feeley and Rose Simonie.
March	10, 1870.	Charles J. Porter and Ellen C. Bennett.
March	16, 1870.	Daniel L. Beach and Mary Pratt.
May	2, 1870.	John M. Bailey and Charlotte Cannan.
Aug.	6, 1870.	George Prince and Mary St. John.
Sept.	15, 1870.	George Gordon and Mary Julia Hine.
Oct.	3, 1870.	Frank Lucas and Kate L. Miles.
Dec.	28, 1870.	F. M. Wadhams and Fannie M. Palmer.
Dec.	13, 1871.	George Dibble and Ellen Cruffin.

March 27, 1871.	Lucius Humphrey and Caroline S. Hubbard.
Jan. 2, 1872.	David S. Marvin and Mary A. Brennan.
May 5, 1872.	Timothy J. Hennesey and Mary Doyle.
Feb. 7, 1872.	Burton G. Patterson and Hattie M. Beach.
June 18, 1872.	Ralph F. Cook and Julia C. Wooster.
June 2, 1872.	Wm. Eisner and Terese Jacobitz.
July 13, 1872.	Bradley S. Catlin and Lettie M. Parsons.
Aug. 18, 1872.	Lewis Fritz and Mary Jacobitz.
Oct. 24, 1872.	Michael A.bern and Annie O. Brien.
Oct. 23, 1872.	Morris A. Tuttle and Julia E. Merwin.
Oct. 24, 1872.	Joseph Theo. Sawyer and Alice Lyman.
Dec. 4, 1872.	Elbert P. Brigham and Marian A. Baldwin.
Jan. 15, 1873.	Charles Blake and Melissa E. Lucas.
Jan. 18, 1873.	Charles H. Wadhams and Caroline E. Prince.
Feb. 3, 1873.	Nelson E. Hart and Naomi Holbrook.
March 11, 1873.	Wilbert M. Allyn and Annie E. Palmer.
May 13, 1873.	Abner H. Wadhams and Hattie P. Thompson.
Sept. 2, 1873.	Charles B. Wakeley and Lucia A. Johnson.
Sept. 10, 1873.	James A. Stoddard and Anna M. Davidson.
Dec. 14, 1873.	Hosea W. Crandall and Alosia Oviatt.
Dec. 26, 1873.	Enos S. Esty and Francis E. Bushey.
Dec. 2, 1873.	Samuel C. Riley and Lizzie M. Hurlbut.
April 9, 1874.	Joseph F. Wooster and Sarah L. Allyn.
April 14, 1874.	Arden H. Coe and Caroline Smith.
May 13, 1874.	Arthur D. Preston and Mary J. Ives.
Sept. 3, 1874.	Wilber H. Wadhams and Julia H. Wadhams.
Oct. 13, 1874.	Hubert S. Scovill and Adella F. Hurlbut.
Nov. 26, 1874.	Julius J. Merwin and Sarah L. Richards.
March 17, 1875.	Samuel Ackerman and Hattie L. Marvin.
May 20, 1875.	Harry Howard and Harriet Snyder.
Nov. 25, 1875.	Frank E. Wadhams and Alice E. Barnum.
Dec. 1, 1875.	Charles Reed and Isabella Scott.
Dec. 17, 1875.	Rodney A. Bragg and Eliza H. Colby.
Dec. 23, 1875.	Charles S. Bennett and Olive E. Adams.
March 27, 1876.	George Colby and Virginia Tripp.
May 23, 1876.	Charles C. Allyn and Anna M. Lucas.
Sept. 4, 1876.	William H. Hemson and Mary A. Stewart.
Oct. 1, 1876.	Andrew Schmidt and Johanna Rayloe.
Nov. 18, 1876.	Frank Colby and Mary A. Ferry.
Nov. 23, 1876.	Lorenzo Beach and Alice L. Hunter.
Feb. 28, 1877.	George S. Hammond and Emily Jane Spurr.
Aug. 15, 1877.	Lyman Phelps and Mary Lyman Wells.
Dec. 14, 1877.	George A. Prince and Adeline Haskell.
Feb. 18, 1878.	Andrew S. Seeley and Helen M. Beach.
April 27, 1878.	Orlo E. Wadhams and Nellie M. Kimberley.

April	28, 1878.	Frank P. Snyder and Annie E. Howard.
Aug.	27, 1878.	William T. Brooks and Caroline L. Tuttle.
Sept.	23, 1878.	William Clemons and Mary Bailey.
Nov.	28, 1878.	Edwin D. Crandall and Irene B. Smith.
Dec.	4, 1878.	William F. Osborn and Mary S. Allyn.
Jan.	1, 1879.	Charles Richter and Katherine Krumm.
Jan.	13, 1879.	Nelson E. Hart and Jerusha Dean.
Feb.	4, 1879.	Willis H. Bowman and Belle R. Ocain.
Feb.	4, 1879.	Stiles J. Hotchkiss and Myrtie Chapman.
Feb.	27, 1879.	Lewis E. Ring and Carrie S. Miller.
March	26, 1879.	Charles A. Bushey and Bertha B. Curtiss.
May	14, 1879.	Courtland F. Ives and Mary J. Ives.
Aug.	15, 1879.	J. Rundle Smith and Ellen Hollingshead.
Dec.	9, 1879.	Willis E. Robinson and Louisa H. Stewart.
June	22, 1880.	Jacob Baker and Mary E. Hart.
April	28, 1880.	William M. Cook and Alice M. North.
June	24, 1880.	John C. Lester and Octavia L. Wadhams.
Oct.	20, 1880.	George F. Andrews and Mary B. Dickinson.
Nov.	6, 1880.	John H. Sterling and Josephine Cottrell.
Jan.	17, 1881.	Dwight A. Hotchkiss and Isabella L. Knox.
July	17, 1881.	Richard Quaine and Annie Ryan.
Aug.	10, 1881.	Lucian M. Underwood and Marie A. Spurr.
Sept.	14, 1881.	Algelon H. Taylor and Jessie F. Richards.
Nov.	16, 1881.	Murray E. Pendleton and Lizzie M. Stewart.
Nov.	20, 1881.	John L. Doyle and Winifred E. Doyle.
Dec.	14, 1881.	Julius G. Richards and Mary J. Cottrell.
Feb.	19, 1882.	B. Franklin Powers and Alice May.
March	18, 1882.	Frederick A. Gibbs and Lillian C. Tuttle.
April	5, 1882.	Elias R. Hart and Eva J. Calkins.
Aug.	23, 1882.	Charles B. Strong and M. Ella Beach.
Nov.	15, 1882.	William P. Lawrence and Tinnie E. Hallock.
Nov.	16, 1882.	George C. Ives and Lucy C. Luddington.
April	27, 1884.	Isaac J. Siddall and Mary L. Smith.
Aug.	26, 1884.	Horace D. Vibbert and Eliza E. Herald.
Sept.	17, 1884.	Henry E. Barnum and Nellie M. Judd.
Nov.	2, 1884.	Martin Kelley and Nellie L. Broderick.
Dec.	4, 1884.	Daniel Dougherty and Julia M. Fisher.
Aug.	6, 1885.	George H. Bennett and Frances French.
April	15, 1886.	Daniel B. Baldwin and Catherine O. Caldwell.
Aug.	27, 1886.	Frederick Miller and Sarah A. Murphy.
Sept.	18, 1886.	Mahlon Foley and Eva Bushey.
Oct.	31, 1886.	Wm. M. Murphy and Katie Roche.
Nov.	7, 1886.	Eli H. Clum and Julia E. Martin.
Nov.	30, 1886.	Daniel Smith and Susan May.
Dec.	23, 1886.	C. F. Green and Ella Barton.

April	23, 1887.	Albert Richard and Esther Bourquein.
Dec.	13, 1887.	George A. Woodward and Katherine H. Cook.
May	2, 1888.	David B. Atwood and L. V. M. Parsons.
March	31, 1888.	Sheldon Clark and Harriet S. Tuttle.
June	2, 1888.	Frank W. Bogue and Alice J. Bushey.
Dec.	5, 1888.	Wilbert H. Cottrell and Harriet O. Martin.
Dec.	17, 1888.	Dayton O. Gosley and Ida E. Sperry.
April	18, 1889.	Willis M. Hurlburt and Ida J. Lamphier.
June	27, 1889.	Geo. L. Lamphier and Lottie L. Davis.
Nov.	22, 1889.	Henry Mayo and Fannie Mason.
Dec.	25, 1889.	Edwin O. Wright and Jennie L. Thompson.
Jan.	31, 1890.	Jerome H. Johnson and Mary L. Siddall.
March	25, 1890.	Allyn H. Vaill and Ada L. Lamphier.
Oct.	5, 1890.	William Freeman and Lena Camby.
Oct.	7, 1890.	A. G. Creamer and Lucy E. Allyn.
Nov.	20, 1890.	Lewis M. Edwards and Carrie E. Johnson.
April	27, 1891.	Fessenden L. Ives and Ellora M. Kimberly.
May	21, 1891.	Andrew H. Barton and Carrie P. Porter.
Oct.	29, 1891.	Henry Prince and Adaline Freeman.
Oct.	21, 1891.	Harvey G. Osborn and Carrie J. Ocain.
Oct.	28, 1891.	Thomas L. Smith and Mary Carter.
Nov.	26, 1891.	E. Austin Wadhams and Susie R. Vaill.
Feb.	25, 1892.	John Switzer and Annie Winterler.
April	6, 1892.	Frederick M. Blake and Elizabeth Cook.
June	30, 1892.	Reuben Moore and Hattie Root.
June	30, 1892.	Timothy Brennan and Mary Brennan.
July	24, 1892.	James E. Martin and Emma E. Cottrell.
Sept.	8, 1892.	Eugene Foley and Catherine S. McCone.
Sept.	14, 1892.	Frank C. Mallett and Mary E. Rose.
June	13, 1893.	William Smith and Jennie Kelley.
July	21, 1893.	Charles Morehouse and Jennie A. Latimer.
Sept.	3, 1893.	George H. Decker and Anna L. Norton.
Oct.	18, 1893.	Samuel P. Humphrey and Katie L. Porter.
Oct.	25, 1893.	Charles G. Brown and Addie L. Sperry.
Nov.	14, 1893.	Heman S. Smalley and Hettie M. Griswold.
Jan.	21, 1894.	J. M. Lucas and L. G. Barton.
March	14, 1894.	Wm. H. Harrison and Elizabeth O. Lamphier.
April	18, 1894.	Howard J. Newberry and Mary E. McCaw.
May	10, 1894.	Edward A. Grosclaude and Cecile I. Racheter.
June	7, 1894.	Asa Smith and Susan Smith.
Aug.	1, 1894.	Burton J. Adams and Elsie J. Smith.
Nov.	12, 1894.	Arthur E. Parker and Alice J. Bragg.
Dec.	12, 1894.	Alson G. Morris and Frances Sperry.
Dec.	25, 1894.	Frederick J. Vaill and Alta C. Wadhams.
June	16, 1895.	William G. Taylor and Ida M. Bragg.

Sept.	22, 1895.	G. H. Martin and Margaret E. Curtiss.
Oct.	1, 1895.	Charles H. Judd and Nellie A. Griswold.
Oct.	15, 1895.	Joseph Schibi and Winifred H. Shean.
April	10, 1896.	Moses W. Doyle and Mary J. McElhone.
June	1, 1896.	Frederick C. Barton and Anna L. Wadhams.
June	30, 1896.	Wm. H. Clinton and Ruth E. Bennett.
July	6, 1896.	Charles S. Todd and Lucy E. Barnes.
Sept.	2, 1896.	Austin V. Allyn and Annie E. Porter.
Sept.	29, 1896.	F. H. Adams and Minnie A. Wooster.
Oct.	22, 1896.	Benjamin Sedgewick and Gertrude Merwin.

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